Western Worker

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(Section of the Communist International)

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PUSH LABOR PROGRAM AT SACTO.

Sailors' Tentative Agreement; No Peace Yet

INVEST FOR YOUR FUTURE

THE WESTERN WORKER will celebrate its fifth birthday on New Year's Day. Many class battles have been fought in California since the first issue of the Western Worker was published—and in all of these the voice of the Communist Party was heard in its columns, mobilizing support for the workers, warning of dangers ahead, giving guidance to the forces struggling for better living conditions and for the protection of the people's democratic rights.

The histoic first issue of the Western Worker five years ago was hailed as an achievement by a small number of Californians—members of the Communist Party and its sympathizers.

Skeptics said "twon't last long; there's no support for it."

Enemies said: "We'll stamp it out in short order. Californians won't stand for it!"

The Western Worker has given the lie to both enemies and skeptics. It has lasted. There was support for it—and that support has grown so that the Western Worker has developed from a six-page paper issued twice a month, to an eight-page paper, issued twice a week.

Now thousands of Californians in the trade unions and other organizations look to the Western Worker for labor's side of the news, for leadership in their struggles.

The need for the Western Worker was great five years ago—but now it is greater than ever. Sharper class battles loom ahead—political as well as economic. The voice of the Western Worker must become the voice of the people of California, fighting against reaction, for progress and democracy, for socialism.

It is the urgency of these times that makes our appeal for support of the sustaining fund drive so urgent. To insure publication for 1937 $12,000 must be raised by March first. So far only $1125 has been received. We appeal to every progressive trade unionist, every worker whether in private employment or on the W.P.A. project, every progressive organization—to make a sacrifice, if need be, to help make this Western Worker drive go over the top.

Send in your donations now. Make the week between Christmas and New Year's Day a week of birthday presents to the Western Worker in the form of donations to the drive for funds.

If you are a worker, a donation to the Western Worker Drive is the best investment you can make toward safeguarding your future and that of your dependents.

Evils that Made '29 Crash are Still Here

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Recently, the Council for Industrial Progress, set up by President Roosevelt, met (it was on Dec. 10 and 11). A governmental agency now reveals some information which shows that behind the formal recommendations of the Council's eight committees loom some facts that make it seem certain that a new crisis is not very far away.

Conditions in American industry, the facts show, are exactly as bad as they were in 1929 with respect to the relationship of production to buying power.

In 1935, the facts show, 3,500,000 fewer workers were needed to produce the manufacturing output of 1914. The decrease in employment for the same amount of production was 51 per cent.

The Council reports that 600,000 fewer wage earners are needed now than in 1933 for the same factory output.

The fight for the 6-hour day, 5-day week, unemployment insurance and against speed-up is more than ever necessary.

'FIGHT FASCISM' CALLS CAL. AFL

For Relentless War; Repeal of C.S. Act

SAN FRANCISCO—Reaffirming its opposition to the Criminal Syndicalism Act, the California State Federation of Labor in a special letter to affiliated bodies for December, urges repeal of the Act.

The letter also asks the raising of defense funds to combat widespread vigilantism in this state, hits private arsenals for employers, and private armies "under the guise of Peace Officers' Associations."

The letter calls on affiliated unions to wage relentless war on every form of Fascism.

War Sec'y Wants Big War Machine

WASHINGTON. — More preparations for war were demanded here by Secretary of War Woodring under the excuse of "national safety" against the "disturbing international situation."

In his annual report, Woodring said progress had already been made toward a modernized war machine and that "efforts toward this objective should not be permitted to relax."

He advocated creation of an enlisted reserve of 150,000 men, expansion of the National Guard to 210,000 from its present strength of 187,000, and maintenance of the regular army at its present authorized minimum enlisted strength. He also demanded 2000 more regular officers during the next five years and increased facilities to care for an additional 10,000 in reserve officers and 20,000 in number of youths trained annually.

S.F. Demonstration For Spain Held

SAN FRANCISCO—About 500 San Francisco workers took part in the outdoor demonstration at Civic Center last Saturday, to protest sending of Nazi and Italian soldiers against the Spanish people and the bombing and killing of women and children of Madrid by Fascist planes.

Speakers were Francis A. Henson, former Socialist just returned from Germany; Dr. G. Facci of the Italian-American Labor Bureau; Frank Spector, San Francisco county organizer of the Communist Party; Elaine Black of the International Labor Defense; Bert Leech, state organizer of the American League Against War and Fascism, under whose auspices the meeting was held.

HIT BLACKLIST

BULLETIN

Judge St. Sure on Monday granted the former strikers a preliminary injunction against the Shippers-Growers' Assn. blacklisting.

SAN FRANCISCO.— Former Salinas lettuce strikers have filed affidavits in Federal Court here, charging the shipper-Grower Assn. with maintaining a blacklist system since the strike ended.

Leaders of New York's American Labor Party

LEADERS OF organized labor's new, independent party in New York, the American Labor Party. Left to right: Vice-President Luigi Antonini of International Ladies Garment Workers; President Sidney Hillman, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; President David Dubinsky, I.L.G.W.U., and Andrew Armstrong, President of Pressmen's Local No. 2.

MAP FIGHT ON WPA SLASHES

Delegations to Calif. Congressmen

SAN FRANCISCO—In line with the national program leading up to a delegation to the opening of congress and to a national conference in Washington on Feb. 15, the California state office of the Workers' Alliance has announced its plan of work in the next two months.

Between now and January 8, according to State Organizer Alexander Noral, delegations from locals of the Alliance throughout the state will be organized to visit their congressmen, asking them to go on record for congressional passage of a deficiency appropriation of $1,250,000 to carry the W.P.A. over to July 1 with a broadened program. Congressmen will also be asked to use their influence toward rescinding National Order No. 44 of the W.P.A. depriving workers of the right to pay for days lost due to no fault of their own, and for a twenty per cent increase in monthly

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Business Gains Despite Strike

SAN FRANCISCO — By its own figures, the Chamber of Commerce has shown that the cries of the Chamber and other open shop bodies about an "emergency" due to the maritime strike are bunk.

Despite the Pacific Coast maritime strike, San Francisco showed a gain of 6.9 per cent during November as compared to the same period in 1935, a survey conducted by the Chamber reveals.

It is well for the public to keep this in mind when the open shoppers demand steps against the strike because it is "killing business."

Win Wage Increase

OAKLAND — 300 striking workers have returned to work at the Pacific Rubber Co., with wage increases granted.

The two-weeks strike was led by the United Rubber Workers Union, affiliated with the C.I.O.

LITTLE FEET

At Strike Xmas Party

TOYS NEEDED

SAN FRANCISCO—A 50-foot Christmas tree, wired and lit up by members of the Electrical Workers Union who will donate their services, will be a feature of the Christmas Party sponsored by the Maritime Recreation Center and Junior Union for children of Bay Area strikers.

Civic Center's Exposition Auditorium, donated by the city, will re-echo to the patter of 5000 pairs of little feet on Dec. 25th.

Although bushels-ful of toys have been coming in, more will be needed for all the strikers' kids expected at the party.

Not only children of maritime strikers, but also of all other strikers are to be at the Christmas Party.

Used and new toys, candy and finances for the party should be sent to Recreation Center, 32 Clay Street, San Francisco.

EXPOSE PAYOFF IN KING CASE

Further testimony showing that Roscoe Slade had said he had been promised a long-term contract in South America was given Monday by R. E. Fraser, radio operator who was on the Katrina Luckenback with Slade after the March 22 killing of George Alberts.

In the same session, all of the longshoremen who had been employed on the Point Lobos on the morning of March 22 testified that, contrary to the "confession" of George Wallace, they were not approached by anyone to stand by during the killing, and knew nothing of it at the time they left the ship.

OAKLAND—After a series of maritime union members had testified to the suspicious and untrustworthy character of the prosecution's chief witness and stool pigeon, A. M. Murphy, the defense for Earl King and other union defendants in the Pt. Lobos murder frameup struck a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Typo Union Votes Further $350 to Maritime Strike

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Labor Council resolution demanding ship subsidies be stopped until the shipowners agree to negotiate with the maritime unions was adopted by Typographical Union No. 21 at its regular meeting Sunday.

A further donation of $350 to the Maritime strikers was voted. This is in addition to $250 already given last month.

U.S.S.R. WARNS SPAIN REBELS

Spanish Militia Again Routs Fascists

LONDON—A spokesman of the Soviet embassy said on Monday the U.S.S.R. is considering demanding that the international neutrality committee on Spain declare Spanish Fascist ships pirate, to be sunk at sight. Moscow reports state that meetings of workers throughout the Soviet Union have adopted resolutions for immediate and decisive action against the Fascist pirates who sank the Soviet steamer Komsomol.

So desperate are Fascist leaders in Spain, meeting with defeat after defeat in the attempt to take Madrid, that they are executing officers whose troops retreat, Madrid reports state.

MOSCOW. — Spanish Fascists set fire to and sunk the Soviet ship Komsomol last week, the Soviet government charged officially last Sunday.

The Soviet press warned the Spanish Fascists they were play-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Labor in Kern Says 'Organize Negroes'

BAKERSFIELD—Rapping the American Federation of Labor's executive council for permitting wholesale race discrimination, the Kern County Central Labor Council has adopted a resolution calling for organization of the Negro workers into the A.F.L.

The resolution was sent by the Alameda County Central Labor Council, which had passed it already. Recently the San Francisco Labor Council had the same resolution up before it, but on motion of Hugo Ernst, a false progressive, no action toward passing it was taken.

Clothing Is Needed To Protect Strike Pickets From Cold

SAN FRANCISCO — Used clothing is needed by maritime strike pickets, to protect them against the cold weather, the Womens Auxiliary of I.L.A. Local 38-79 announces.

"Many of the men on strike are lightly clad and not prepared to face the cold weather now setting in, especially those on night picket duty," says Mrs. Roza Shomaker of the Auxiliary.

All types of wearing apparel may be left at 111 Jones St. for the pickets, Mrs. Schomaker announces. The committee will call for them if the donor desires.

I. L. A. 38-79 OKEHS LABOR PARTY REPORT

Bridges to Report at Mass Meet Wed. of Marine Union Men

BULLETIN

SAN FRANCISCO.—The I.L.A. 38-79 membership met Monday and endorsed the report of its sub-committee on the Labor Party. The committee was enlarged to 8 to continue the work for independent political action.

The report by Harry Bridges on his eastern trip was endorsed.

The San Francisco Joint Strike Committee has called a meeting Wednesday of all Maritime Federation members. Harry Bridges will report on his trip to the East.

SAN FRANCISCO—The tentative one-year agreement arrived at between the Sailors Union of the Pacific and the Alaska and offshore shipowners provides: a $10 a month increase on offshore ships, to $72.50, and overtime increase from 60 to 70 cents an hour, to be paid in cash. On Alaska ships the base becomes $82.50, with 80 cents for overtime. Union recognition, preferential employment, hiring hall are also provided. Port committees are to be set up. "No strikes, lockouts or stoppages of work during the period of this agreement for any cause," is a phrase contained in the agreement. A meeting of sailors at headquarters branch was in favor of accepting these terms.

A tentative agreement with the Marine Firemen is also reported.

A hitch developed with steam schooner terms, which provide $80 a month, it is reported, while some sailors thought the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

PROVOCATION BY S.F. WAREHOUSE

Denton Denies Goods Are Moving Through Picket

SAN FRANCISCO. — Branding published reports of movements of "hot cargo" as mostly propaganda to cause confusion, Warren G. Denton, president of the Warehousemen's Local 38-44, I. L.A., said Wednesday morning that he knew of only one case where employers had actually moved goods into warehouses in defiance of the union.

This case, said Denton, was a small quantity of goods moved by the Dunham wholesale hardware concern, which had obviously moved in an effort to create a provocation similar to that when cargo from the struck River Lines was piled on numerous San Francisco docks.

Denton revealed that so far as he could determine, no Teamsters were otherwise moving goods being picketed by the union. Goods from the struck warehouses of the McKesson-Langley Wholesale Drug concern were being allowed to move to Fresno, where it was expected that union teamsters would allow it to go no further.

The Warehousemen have settled with cold storage warehouses and have offered to release $50,000,000 worth of goods from public warehouses. It is around this movement that the employers are attempting to force a stampede to break the blockade on struck wholesale warehouses as well.

NEW YORK. — Mrs. Leocadio Prestes, mother of Luis Carlos Prestes, President of the National Liberation Alliance of Brazil, has been imprisoned in Brazil.

Charter Jerked by Jos. Ryan

NEW LONDON, Conn.—International Pres. Ryan of the I.L.A. has revoked the charter of the I.L.A. local here because of its refusal to work the scab-manned Mobile City. "We won't abide by any more strikebreaking orders from Ryan or anyone else," the local told the stevedoring company.

BALTIMORE—It is reliably reported that Ryan was stripped of his clothing and run out of Baltimore by indignant longshoremen. Over 300 longshoremen struck late last week, against loading scab-manned ships, although a vote for a general dock strike is reported not to have carried.

NEW YORK—A demonstration of 600 striking seamen and friends last Saturday was brutally attacked by police at the Ward Line docks.

Ryan again said: "My men are going through those picket lines." He attacked the Ladies Garment Workers' and Painters' officials for supporting the strikers.

With much opposition, the Ryan-controlled New York Central Labor Council backed Ryan's strikebreaking stand.

In a debate over a national hook-up Saturday, with Roger D. Lapham of the American Hawaiian Lines, Joe Curran presented the seamen's side of the strike, describing the miserable conditions at sea for the men. "If the employers control the hiring halls," he said, "they can break any strike."

Lapham presented the usual shipowners' argument that "unions want to dictate whom we shall employ, while Curran showed that all the unions want is to prevent blacklisting union men.

The United Fruit I.L.A. local forced Ryan to allow a new election March 4th after Ryan had illegally elected two reactionary business agents at a meeting to which the majority of members had not been called.

No Scab Labor For Mexican Gunboat

MEICO CITY.—The War and Marine Dept. has ordered the Mexican gunboat Guanajuato not to undergo repairs at Los Angeles Harbor in any struck or non-union shipyard.

Through some misunderstanding the Guanajuato and three Mexican patrol boats drydocked in a non-union yard. Strikers notified the War and Marine Dept., which issued the order that only union yards may repair the ships.

Let Kiddies Take Lives in Hands, Supervisors Feel

SAN FRANCISCO — Playgrounds for the children don't seem important to the Board of Supervisors.

Charter amendments suggested which would increase the minimum allowed the Park Commission in the tax rate from 10 to 12 cents and provide a 3 cent increase on the levy for playground purposes were put off by the judiciary board committee of the Supervisors.

Restoration of park employees' pre-1929 wages was also put off.

CONVENTION TO FIGHT BOSSES' BIGGEST LOBBY

Manufacturers Assn. Plots to Smash Labor Bills

Labor and progressive forces this week were accepting the California Manufacturers Assn. challenge issued in a private circular to its members calling for donations to its strongest Sacramento lobby in history, to fight against the legislative program of the State Federation of Labor.

The California People's Legislative Conference was mailing out calls to all trade unions, labor bodies and other progressive organizations, to elect delegates to a state-wide convention to be held in Sacramento on January 16th and 17th, 1937, shortly after the State Legislature convenes, to insure that bills representing the needs of labor and the people will be introduced and passed.

With each call is mailed a copy of the California Manufacturers Association's circular, which termed this Legislature's session the "most important session ever held" and attached a copy of the State Federation of Labor's legislative program.

Want More Profits

"The interests of the manufacturing industry must be protected," the circular states.

"Because of the tremendous amount of social and other legislation which will be introduced, we will have a much stronger legislative organization at Sacramento during the 1937 session than ever before, in charge of Mr. Roscoe D. Jones, our General Legislative Counsel."

The manufacturers' circular also states:

"We are attaching the Legislative Program which Labor is

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PEDRO DOCKERS BACK BRIDGES

Get Set for Big Mass Meet In L. A. on Dec. 27.

LOS ANGELES. — A mass meeting of San Pedro longshoremen voted to back Bridges fully against Ryan's actions.

The organizing of the giant Los Angeles public meeting at which Harry Bridges will speak Dec. 27 is in full swing.

Besides Bridges, who will explain the strike issues to the public, Roy Donnelly, President of the San Pedro ILA local will speak. Harry Lundeberg has been asked to represent the Sailors Union of the Pacific.

Dr. Floyd B. Seaman, pastor of Grace Methodist Church will also speak. J. W. Gillet, Musicians Union international representative, will be chairman.

Many motion picture stars will appear, the Screen Actors Guild assures the San Pedro strike committee.

Tickets can be bought at Publicity Committee offices, 226 West 6th St., San Pedro, or at its Los Angeles office, 1040 South Grand Ave. (Telephone Prospect 6096). General admission is 15 and 25 cents.

Picketing of Standard Oil stations against the Modesto frameup has been further extended.

CIO Demands Union Recognition From General Motors Co.

General Motors workers in Oakland and in South Gate are interested in the news that John L. Lewis has announced that the issue of union recognition has been raised by the C.I.O. with that company.

HIT MERRIAM PLAN TO APPOINT UTILITY STOOGE

SACRAMENTO—A storm of protest has been aroused over the proposed appointment by Gov. Merriam of David F. Bush to the California Railroad Commission.

Liberals and other progressives point out that Bushe's record during his brief career in the legislature was one favoring the big corporations on every occasion. As chairman of the Senate economy committee in 1933 Bush wanted reductions in allowance for the Railroad Commission, to prevent investigation of utility rates.

He favors big cuts in allowances for the aged, blind and needy.

The State Social Service Welfare Dept. was reduced to almost a shadow, due to Bush's efforts.

The Railroad Commission regulates utility corporations, to which Bush has given favors. Bush was given a $5000 a year Parole Board job for being a Merriam campaign manager. The Railroad Commission job pays $8000.

L. A. TOWNSEND MOVEMENT IS SPLIT IN TWAIN

100 Ex-Leaders Rebel Against Lack of Democracy

LOS ANGELES—The Townsend movement here was torn asunder and divided into two camps the night of December 16, when more than 100 former leaders of the old age pension plan revolted against the "undemocratic leadership of Dr. Francis E. Townsend."

Gomer Smith of Oklahoma, former national vice-president of the Townsend movement, is expected to become the leader of the new group. He will speak here December 28th.

Against the "Gang"

Many insurgents expressed themselves in sympathy with Dr. Townsend but declared they would not tolerate the gang formed around him, who control the organization.

Dr. Frank Dyer, former preacher, read the proclamation calling for more democracy. Then, in what might seem a contradiction, he requested all those not in sympathy with the program to leave the hall.

About half the crowd walked out. Those remaining voted through democratization plans.

The Purse Strings

Before leaving, Fred Payne of Long Beach shouted that the Dyer group "wants us to surrender our charters, send them some money, and let them count the change for a while."

In nearly every case where officials in the Townsend movement have either resigned or been ousted, and even those who have led revolts against Dr. Townsend or lesser officials, the question of who held the purse strings of the movement has always been a most important one.

This latest dissension is no exception to the rule, for, in the majority, it concerns leaders and ex-leaders, and the air is charged with the one question: "Who shall guard the coffers."

Many Townsend members are wondering if the new group will prove any better than the old ones, and if the cry of democratization is but catering to popular demands for the purpose of seizing control of the organization and its benefits.

USSR Warns on Fascist Piracy

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ing with fire in this "frightful new crime of incendiarists of war."

"It is too early to discuss this unprecedented and provocative crime," declared Izvestia, Soviet government organ, "but it can clearly be stated that Spanish Fascists, together with those supporting and directing their actions, will be held fully responsible and made to pay for this barbarous act."

The Komsomol sailed from Poti in the Black Sea with manganese purchased by a Belgian firm. Fate of the crew is unknown.

Govt. on Offense

MADRID.—Government militia prepared an offensive for the first time since the Madrid siege began six weeks ago, strengthening their position over last week-end.

Two Fascist flank attacks last Sunday in Pozuleo Alcacorn, just northwest of Madrid, and in Somosierra sector of the Guadarrama mountain front, were repulsed with heavy losses to the Fascists.

Mundo Obrero, Communist Party organ, stated German army troops have arrived on the Madrid front.

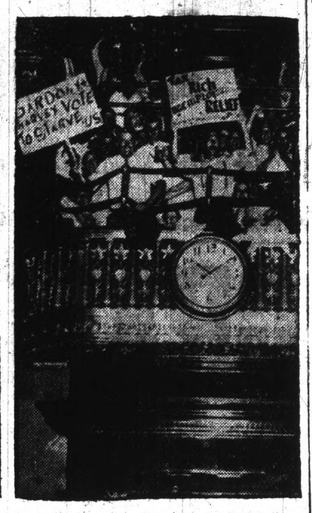
Government artillery at Oviedo destroyed the La Vega arms factory, which had been making rifles and machine guns for Fascist troops since the civil war started.

London reports stated Foreign Secretary Eden firmly warned the German ambassador against the Nazis' despatching troops to Spain.

LA Workers School Party

LOS ANGELES—The traditional Christmas Eve celebration of the Los Angeles Workers School will be held Thursday, December 24th, at the Cultural Center, 230 South Spring Street, starting at 8:30 p. m. The Lubovisky Swing Band and a floor show will provide entertainment.

The WPA Workers Resist Slashes



THEY'RE DOING IT all over the country, protesting the mass lay-offs planned by the administration, and in fact actually taking place already. At left, parade of W.P.A. and unemployed workers in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, capital, recently; at right, W.P.A. and unemployed workers storm Pennsylvania capitol, to protest W.P.A. cuts and inadequate relief.

MAP FIGHT ON WPA SLASHES

Delegations to Calif. Congressmen

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pay based on trade union hourly rates.

National Pilgrimage

These demands will be presented to congress January 9 as the conclusion of a national pilgrimage of the Workers' Alliance.

California delegates will not be sent at this time, but preparations are nevertheless being made to make their influence felt. Mass meetings in all parts of the state on January 8 will send the demands of California workers to Congress, the President and the W.P.A. national office. If the situation demands, says Noral, the meetings will be turned into demonstrations the following day.

The national conference of the Workers' Alliance in Washington February 15 will be called around the question "Unemployment and Relief Needs," under which will be discussed the question of permanent W.P.A. and relief setup.

Delegates to Washington

Three regional conferences will be held in California in preparation for sending delegates: in San Francisco January 17, Oakland January 23 and Los Angeles January 24. A representative of the state executive committee will be the main speaker at each conference, and each will elect one or more delegates to the Washington conference.

To present further evidence of the justification of the Alliance national demands,, a national unemployed census is being taken for presentation to congress in the course of the national conference.

Answering Propaganda

Census directors are being elected in each of California's 76 locals, to be responsible in their territories. The census will be taken in a week of intensive work, to be conducted either January 2 to 8 inclusive or January 10 to 16 inclusive at the option of the local. The purpose of the census is to answer the arguments of the W.P.A. administration that private industry is absorbing the unemployed.

Noral announced that 6000 members have joined the Workers' Alliance in California since the state convention July 20.

"Missing Witness" In S.F. Police Graft Is Captured In L.A.

LOS ANGELES—The "missing witness" in the waning police graft investigation of San Francisco, one Abel Ducayle, was captured here and is to be returned to San Francisco.

Ducayla, admitted operator of a disorderly house at 551 Kearny Street, disappeared several weeks ago. His testimony was needed to support bribery charges against at least two San Francisco cops.

In the local graft scandal, "Queen Helen" Werner, politician, was reported "hysterical" as the trial of her husband, former City Attorney Erwin "Petticoat Pete" Werner, and Joseph Weinblatt neared submission to the jury. They were indicted for bribery and grand theft in liquor control affairs.

PREVENT ITS HAPPENING

"We have already had foreshadowings of the suppressions, the banishments and the book burnings that have been the unhappy experience of our European fellows. Writers of the west are determined that they shall not happen here."—Statement of the first Western Writers Congress.

After N. Y., Calif. Gave Browder His Highest Vote Total

SACRAMENTO—The Communist Party presidential ticket—Earl Browder and James W. Ford—polled 10,877 votes, more than in any other state in the union except New York. In 1932 the Communist ticket received approximately 1000 votes on a write-in campaign.

The Socialists trailed the Communists in San Francisco and Los Angeles, but slightly outpolled the C. P. throughout California with 11,325 votes.

'Dog Collar' Father Got Favors of Big Shipping Concerns

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The father of the blacklisting continuous discharge book solicited favors from steamship companies, it is revealed here.

Letters Show Ties

Correspondence with the Munson S. S. Lines by Royal S. Copeland, Democratic Senator from New York and author of the Copeland Act, shows repeated exchange of favors in 1930 and 1931. In the light of the fact that Copeland is chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee ,and in a position to do the shipowners many a good turn, this is quite a revelation.

The correspondence is in the hands of the Maritime Commission, which refuses to make public the names of persons receiving passes from the steamship companies, as "not in the public interest." Some of the dope on Copeland got out, however.

Union "No" On Sugar Co.'s Offer

CROCKETT.—Members of the Warehousemen's Union voted down a "compromise" wage offer of the American-California-Hawaiian Sugar Corp., whose plant here has been closed for two months.

The vote was 107 to 88. Employers offered a daily wage increase of 50 cents, with two-weeks vacation and pay, while the union men ask a 75-cents increase.

The Sugar Refinery Workers Union was due to vote Tuesday on an offer of wage increases ranging from 5 to 20%.

L.A. Banker Illegally Uses Appropriation For 1936 Olympics

LOS ANGELES. — Positive proof has come to light that William May Garland, wealthy real estate promotor and Olympic Games profiteer, illegally diverted funds entrusted to him by the Los Angeles City Council.

As the so-called "official flagbearer" for the Olympic Games in 1932, Garland persuaded the council to give him $2000 to cover travelling expenses to Nazi Germany this year to deliver the flags.

However, Garland endorsed the check over to the local Olympic Games Committee which had failed to raise its financial quota.

Such use of public funds is strictly illegal and should be vigorously protested to the council.

EGG BARRAGE CUTS HOLMAN, SCAB, SHORT

One, Thrown by a Worker, Lands In Magaphone

SAN FRANCISCO.—Lee Holman, the clown hired by the shipowners to entertain the workers during this strike, is very unhappy.

Starting a little publicity campaign on his own, Lee got a police permit to speak to a street crowd from the window of the Weekly News Letter, a shipowners publication. Lee had gone to great pains to print a lot of leaflets, smearing them along the waterfront, inviting the "misled waterfront strikers" to come and hear the shipowners side of the story.

Many strikers came. Lee was happy.

With a laughing hyena expression he emerged from the building, holding an American flag in one hand, waving his red white and blue "union" card in the other. "You are being misled by a bunch of Communists," shouted Lee. "Harry Bridges is . . ."

"Boooooo!" the strikers responded, with three thousand lusty voices. "Who sent you to speak for the shipowners," cried a Negro stevedore from Oakland. Some worker who was just taking home a dozen eggs suddenly forgot what he was to do with them.

A Barrage of Eggs

Eggs started to splatter around Lee's head. One made a bull's eye, entering the megaphone Lee held to his mouth. Halting for a moment to eject crushed shells and spewing albumen, he tried to go on. Suddenly a flying fish flew by his ear; someone tossed a tomato.

"Communists!" yelled Lee. "Call the cops."

Many cops came. He attempted to go on, but no use. A Negro seaman mounted the fire escape. Strikers recognized him by his union button. "Say fellows, Lee Holman is trying to get us Negro workers to break the strike. We refuse. We will stand together, black and white," he told the crowd.

Three thousand cheers greeted him. Another Negro longshoreman spoke, urging unity of all races.

By this time the police saw that the meeting was turning into a strikers rally. They made Lee close up and go inside. Finally the police promised that if the men would go back Lee's meeting would cease.

Soon the streets were cleared. It was a grand meeting—for the union men!

400 Fish Canners Win In Strike

PITTSBURG, Cal. — In short order the 400 fish cannery strikers at the F. E. Booth plant here have won an agreement granting substantial wage increases. The strike was led by the Fish Cannery Workers Union, Local 20328.

The workers will be paid 5 cents over the basic minimum, for every hour over eight. Over 12 hours will bring time and a half.

New average wage is 45 cents for women, 50 cents for men. Women formerly averaged 40 cents, as did men.

Bolivia, Peru Plan Joint Deportation

NEW YORK.—The dictatorial regimes of Peru and Bolivia are considering agreements whereby political refugees would be exchanged under a mutual deportation pact, writes a columnist in the New York Post.

Recently, the Brazilian Vargas government discarded the principles of right of asylum, returning Olga Benario Prestes and Elise Ewert to Hitler Germany. Arthur Ewert, former Communist Reichstag member, also faces deportation to the Nazis.

Set Trial Date For Damage Suit Against Sonoma Vigilantes

SACRAMENTO.—Trial of the damage suit of Jack Green and Sol Nitzberg against Fred Cairns, who led the Santa Rosa vigilante mob against Green, Nitzberg and other workers in August 1935, was set here for March 9th, 1937, by Federal Judge Michael J. Roche last Wednesday.

Cairns is secretary of the Healdsburg Chamber of Commerce, Sonoma County, and was acquitted with other vigilantes several months ago, following a farcical trial in Santa Rosa.

"Red" Hynes Frames His Wife Just Like He Frames Workers

LOS ANGELES—The floppy mouth of Capt. "Red" Hynes, vicious, labor hating head of the local Red Squad and at present in charge of the police army in the harbor district, wore what passed for a triumphant grin here last week, following application of his usual thug's tactics in causing his wife's divorce decree to be set aside.

Mrs. Hynes charged before Superior Judge Robert W. Kenny that after she had won a divorce last January, with what is said to be a property settlement of about $20,000, Hynes strong-armed her into his apartment in a fruitless effort to effect a reconciliation and then appealed to the courts to set the divorce aside on the grounds that Mrs. Hynes had returned to him.

Judge Kenny ruled Mrs. Hynes had waited too long since the order setting aside her decree and that if she still wants a divorce, and she says she does, she must bring new action.

The earlier divorce was obtained when Mrs. Hynes presented evidence that Hynes had brutally kicked and beaten her.

Convention Fights Bosses' Lobby

(Continued From Page One)

sponsoring, which will give you some idea of the problems with which Industry will be confronted at the coming session. But there will be hundreds of other measures introduced in an endeavor to place burdensome taxes upon you, and measures which would restrict and seriously hamper the successful operation of your business."

Tax the Rich

The labor legislative program attached included repeal of sales tax, and in lieu thereof a gross transactions tax; 3 percent severance tax on everything but gold; 1 percent stock transfer tax; 1 percent tax on mortgages, to be paid by mortgagee and restricted so that it cannot be passed on to the mortgagor; increase in personal income taxes; increase in corporation franchise taxes; increase in inheritance taxes; one cent increase in gasoline tax, to go into the general fund; restoration of taxes on intangibles.

It also included repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Act; a State Labor Relations Act, similar to the Federal Wagner Labor Relations Act; an act to prohibit use of highway patrol in any district where a strike exists; a 30-hour week bill, six hours per day five days per week; amendment to Workmen's Compensation Insurance Act, reducing the waiting period for compensation insurance from seven days to one day, injured employees to be allowed to choose the attending physician, percentage of weekly allowance to be increased from 65 to 80 per cent, and minimum weekly payments from $12 to $15; a State Unemployment Insurance Act, independent of the Federal Social Security Act; State Labor Code.

The manufacturers announced their intention of fighting all this proposed legislation.

Convention for Labor Program

The convention being called by the California People's Legislative Conference is expected to rally all labor and progressive people's organizations to fight for a program similar to the above.

Unions and other organizations may contact the Conference at Room 911, 424 South Broadway, Los Angeles. A Sacramento headquarters is to be opened soon.

Legislative committees of many unions are expected to push organization of the Sacramento convention.

Leaders Sponsor

A partial list of sponsors of the convention includes American Radio Telegraphists Assn.; C. C. Showen, president, L. A. Painters District Council; California State Continuation Committee (Epic), Workers' Alliance of California, National Negro Congress, Harry Steimetz, vice-president of American Federation of Teachers; Aubrey Blair, Screen Actors Guild, Hollywood; Joseph P. Tuohy, Studio Drivers No. 399; A. P. Speede, Studio Electricians No. 40; L. C. Helm, Studio Utility Employees No. 724; Clifton Mace, Studio Carpenters No. 946; Charles Koenecker, Studio Painters No. 644; K. W. Gillette, Musicians Union No. 47, L. A.; Frank B. Shrimpton, member L. A. County Regional Planning Commission, and many others.

STRIKE DEFENDS C.I.O.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Canada. — When the Dominion Chain Co. fired three workers who had assisted the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, 90 percent of the employees walked out on a 4½-hour strike.

STRIKE WAVE SREADS OVER ENTIRE USA

Show-Down Looms In Steel and Coal Industries

DETROIT—The United Automobile Workers Union, C.I.O. affiliate, on Monday demanded a collective bargaining conference with General Motors heads, claiming itself strong enough among the company's 211,000 workers to tie the plant up if necessary.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — C.I.O. leaders now state that they consider a gigantic strike in steel, probably next spring, inevitable. At the same time a simultaneous strike in the entire soft coal industry looms, for here, under steel trust pressure, the operators have served notice that they will seek longer hours in April, when the present soft coal agreements expire.

The C.I.O. has been assembling a huge war chest for the spring showdown. Strikes in some of the smaller U. S. Steel mills have already occurred.

Pres. Homer Martin of the United Automobile Workers will this week present a collective bargaining ultimatum to General Motors, for its 221,000 employees.

Auto Strike Wave

The growing strike wave in the auto industry has affected Ford production, Detroit reports show.

Employe representatives (company union leaders) from 42 steel mills in Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania have formed a C. I.O. council, and proposed a national steel convention .

The strike of 7000 Pittsburgh Plate Glass Workers here and thousands of Owens-Ford glass workers in Ohio and Illinois continues solid. A C.I.O. unon, the Flat Glass Workers, is leading these strikes.

Sailors Tentative Agreement Made

(Continued From Page One)

scale should equal that on Alaska ships.

Harry Bridges stated on Monday:

"I haven't been back long enough to make a detailed study of the situation. However, the fact that a tentative agreement has been reached between employers and representatives of the Sailor's Union doesn't mean that the strike is over or anything approximating such a situation.

"After all, the exployers have turned down proposals of the Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Marine Cooks and Stewards. And they haven't even offered to meet with the I.L.A. yet."

The Warehousemen's Union began to release certain consignments for the Christmas trade, having as always, the interests of the public in mind.

SAN FRANCISCO — The Sailors Union of the Pacific reports reaching a tentative agreement with Alaska operators. System of hiring, overtime, wages, working conditions and methods of settling disputes are reported embodied in the tentative agreement.

Firemen's representative Fuguson began to meet with Alaska operators, and on Monday Harry Lundeberg of the Sailors met again with the steam schooner operators.

Plant Rejects Masters' Preference

The offshore operators, or at least the "Big 3" through their Spokesman Thomas G. Plant again last Saturday showed their arrogance, when they forced a break-up of the conference with the Masters, Mates and Pilots, Plant speaking of the "interference with our right to select the officers who command our ships."

The offshore operators remain arrogant also on granting the 8-hour day to the Cooks and Stewards.

Reply to Plant

A statement by the Masters, Mates and Pilots said:

"In view of the fact that preference of employment is one of the fundamentals ordinarily recognized in a relationship between a union and employers, both sides agreed to discuss this question before taking up anything else. Mr. Plant's position on this point was the same as it was before the strike, and all the way through the negotiations.

"Obviously, the question of competency is decided in advance by possession of a license from the United States Government. Moreover, it is not the shipowner who is responsible for the safety of the ship at sea, of the passengers, crew or cargo—it is the licensed officer who is personally charged with these responsibilities.

"Mr. Plant is well aware that the preference of employment clause for licensed officers does not mean that a union official selects the officers of the ship, but means that shipowners cannot continue, directly or indirectly, to discriminate against members of the unions.

"The fact that the safety of passengers, crew and cargo, is in no way impaired by preference of employment, is obvious when it is recognized that we have agreements with 43 other steamship companies on the Pacific Coast and intercoastal trade with preference of employment provided therein. If companies like the Shepard Steamship Corporation, Argonaut Line, the Calmar Steamship Corporation, owned by the U. S. Steel Company, can operate their ships under a preference clause there is no reason in the world why steamship companies represented by T. G. Plant cannot do the same."

The last Dollar Liner on the seas—the President McKinley, is now in port and struck.

A joint statement by Harry Lundeberg, Sailors; J. E. Fergusin, Marine Firemen, and Plant, corrected any wrong impression that peace has been reached. The statement says:

"It is incorrect to state at this time that 'peace terms' have been reached between the seamen and the shipowners, and the firemen and the shipowners. 'Peace terms' which have been given circulation are not correct.

"No official announcement has been made because the terms have not been agreed upon. Such announcement will be made when those who are now negotiating reach the point where a written statement of agreement can be made.

Representatives of the seamen, the firemen, and the ship owners are preceeding to complete ther conferences as speedily as possible. When negotiations reach the point of agreement, there will be a public announcement relating correctly the terms of agreement.

"It must be realized, however, that agreements must be reached with the cooks and stewards, licensed officers' groups, and with the longshoremen."

A bulletin of the Joint Publicity Committee states:

"BEAR THIS IN MIND: Peace is not around the corner as some of the papers would want you to believe. We are in no way taking a pessimistic attitude in this matter, but want you all to realize this: ALL UNIONS MUST HAVE AGREEMENTS SATISFACTORY TO THEIR RESPECTIVE MEMBERSHIPS BEFORE THIS STRIKE IS TERMINATED. The Masters, Mates, Marine Engineers, Radio Operators and the Longshoremen have yet to go to bat with the shipowners for their basic demands. DON'T LET HEADLINES IN THE PAPERS FOOL YOU. WE HOPE this information reaches the people who have been calling daily at this office asking if the strike is settled. It seems as though the headlines had them befuddled, too."

McGroarty to Enter New Old-Age Pension Plan In Congress

LOS ANGELES—A new old-age pension plan will be introduced in Congress next month, Congressman John Steven McGroarty, former backer of Dr. Townsend's revolving pension plan, announced here last Monday.

Principal points of the new plan, said McGroarty, are: No provision that the money be spent within a month or any specified time; both husband and wife to receive the $100 pension, if qualified; payment of the pension without requiring the receiver to take a pauper's oath or any similar declaration.

McGroarty said he deplored the local split in the ranks of the Townsend movement.

EXPOSE PAYOFF IN KING TRIAL

(Continued From Page One)

major blow at a key prosecution witness, First Assistant Engineer Roscoe Slade.

H. M. Mann, ship's officer who met Slade on the Katrina Luckenback after the killing of George Alberts on the Pt. Lobos on March 22, disclosed in testimony Friday and Saturday, that Slade had told him he had been offered a job at a long-term contract if he would testify for the prosecution.

For Personal Gain

Slade, according to Mann's testimony, had said he was in a quandary as to whether to accept the offer that had been made to him, or reject it and incur the enmity of the shipowners. In the trial, Slade had testified he had seen two men, who he did not identify, leaving the ship a few minutes before Alberts' body was found in his quarters on the Pt. Lobos.

Two hours of cross-examination by District Attorney Earl Warren only buttressed up Mann's account of Slade's admission of his part in the vicious frame-up, Warren finally giving it up as a bad job.

Cold-Blooded

Mann disclosed that Slade did not display any particular animus, as in the case of Murphy, against Earl King and the other members of the Marine Firemen's Union now on trial, but was solely concerned with which course in the trial would benefit him most.

As the trial opened Monday morning, the defense had about ten witnesses yet to be heard, including a number of maritime workers who were aboard the ship and the time.

$1000 A WEEK TO SEA STRIKE IS UNION PLAN

Warehousemen, With 3 Strikes of Own, To Donate

SAN FRANCISCO — Having successfully concluded the cold storage strike, and still engaged in a strike against the public, grain and some drug houses, Warehousemens Union, I.L.A. Local 38-44 has nevertheless considered the needs of the maritime strikers.

The Warehousemens Executive Board has recommended that a donation of $1000 a week be given for strike relief beginning this week.

Bartenders Union Local 41 has donated $500 to the maritime strike. The Bakery Wagon Drivers has donated $200 and will give $100 twice a month besides while the strike lasts.

Plumbers Local 442 has donated $100; the Window Cleaners Union $200, the Printing Pressmen and Assistants $100 and the Hospital Employees $10 a week. Civil Service Janitors have donated $50.

NEGOTIATE FOR GEN. CHIANG

SHANGHAI, China. — Final terms for release of Chiang Kai-Shek by Marshall Chang Hsueh-Liang, were being negotiated, it was reported by representatives of of the Nanking government.

It was reported the government suspended its campaign against Chang Hsueh-Liang pending result of "final negotiations." Government airplanes had earlier bombarded suburbs of Sian-Fu, capital of Shensi province and Chang's headquarters.

Kai-Shek is still alive, Nanking stated.

Japan Moving In

First report of the purported execution of Chiang Kai-Shek was spread by Domei (Japanese) news agency, which has been continually issuing similar provocative dispatches throughout the present crisis. Japanese newspapers continued to print stories of Chiang's death, despite blanket denials by Nanking.

Japan is preparing to use the pretext of the crisis caused by the capture of Chiang to drive further into China, reliable sources stated.

(See P. 6 for addition news.)

Celery Trial Judge Asks D.A.'s Advice

THORNTON — Arrested while peacefully picketing during the celery strike in the terminous district, three Filipino members of the Stockton Agricultural Workers' Union (A.F.L.) are being tried by a packed jury here.

Holding his court in a long-deserted store, E. H. Barber, the township justice of the peace, has consistently overruled defense attorney I. Richard Gladstein in objecting to admittedly prejudiced jurors.

The three days of December 15 to 18 were consumed in trying to find twelve jurors on the packed venire who could withhold their anti-union prejudice while being examined.

Many of the jurors openly expressed a belief that agricultural workers had no right to unionize, strike, or bargain collectively. This is the first jury trial the township has seen for six years. The judge declared he was wholly untrained in the law and would follow the advice of the district attorney.

The three defendants, I. Santiago, L. Ramirez, and P. Verosas, were brought up for further hearing on December 23.

A Special Maritime Strike Page of News and Features

SPOKANE LABOR AIDS STRIKE; BIG MASS MEET

Shippers' Campaign of Lies Begins in Northwest

SEATTLE, Wash. — Shipowners began their first attempt to develop an energetic campaign against the maritime strike in Seattle. The first newspaper ad since the strike appeared in the Seattle Star. The theme was arbitration throughout, but their arguments were weak and the money expended may as well have been thrown in the sewerage system as far as the average citizen was concerned. Despite crys of "shortages," the stores seem to be doing a record-breaking Christmas business and there is no shortage of stock except important Japanese pongee silk, which the common citizenry cannot afford to buy anyway. It is also rumored that there is a shortage of imported dog food and causes much protest from pampered poodles.

The opinion of many waterfront strike leaders is that the strike is the immediate step necessary to force the shipowners into agreement is a stronger campaign for more public support.

Indication that wide support is forthcoming is the fact that the Spokane Central Labor Council has arranged a mass meeting inviting maritime leaders to come and speak. It is of importance because Spokane, "east of the mountains" is considered a stronghold of reactionary forces. It is the center of railroad workers and farmers.

The Hearst P.-I. is gradually getting back on the job as a strikebreaking sheet. Although their circulation has not come anywhere near the original prestrike figure, they are therefore a little careful in developing their anti-labor policy. Reports that the P.-I. would "change" its former policy have not matured. To some extent it isn't quite so vicious, and somewhat a Hearst of a different color, but it is still a Hearst.

A radio speech delivered by Walter J. Stack, strike leader and leading member of the Waterfront Section of the Communst Party was well received by the maritime strikers who tuned in to hear the speech.

The Parable of 3 Little Shipowners

(From San Pedro Strike Bulletin)

Once upon a time there were three little shipowners. They owned big steamship lines, but they themselves were little in a civic and moral sense. Their dynasty of economic royalists had handed down to them certain traditions. . . traditions of the olden days of sailing ships, when seamen were procured for ten to twelve dollars a month by crimps and shipping masters.

The sailors were starved, beaten and worked from twelve to eighteen hours a day. They risked their lives aloft in icy rigging. Many died.

These are the glorious traditions handed down to the shipowners. Profits of ninety or one hundred thousand dollars on a single voyage were uncommon in those days. They are greater now.

But the three little steamship owners were greedy. So they decided to uphold these traditions. But the seamen bettered their conditions by strike action in 1934. So the little three plotted for two years, then locked the Seamen out and threw away the key of arbitration.

But the little three had plotted the wrong course. The Unions did not weaken, but maintained their solidarity and their picket lines. The trade winds of public opinion did not swell the shipowners' sails, as expected. Their hellship "Bill Copeland" sprung leaks, with no one to man the pumps. Their flagship "East Coast". captured by Joe Ryan, and officered by Grange, Carlson, Brown and Hunter, et al, was captured by the "mutinous" crew of Rank and File.

So we find the three little shipowners marooned on the Isle of Failure. Cruising offshore and superbly rising out of the strike gale is the good ship "Maritime Federation", manned by an able and gallant crew. She will not put in for a rescue, however, until the three little shipowners hoist the distress signal.

—Ben Bender,
E. C., M. F. O. W., No. 579

Boston Longshoremen Wouldn't Scab for Ryan

SOME OF THE Boston longshoremen who refused to unload the Mobile City, struck by East Coast seamen. Ryan, I.L.A. International President, ordered them to work ship manned by a scab crew, but the I.L.A. members refused.

SEEK HONEST ELECTIONS

East Coast Seamen Sure to Win

NEW YORK — The Strike Strategy Committee of the rank and file seamen have petitioned the National Labor Relations Board asking an election be held to determine whether the reactionary officials who oppose the strike really represent the sentiment of the men.

If the vote is held the reactionaries, Ivan Hunter and David E. Grange, will be ousted with a vengeance, strikers declare.

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia declared at the mayor's conference that the strikers had either repudiated their officials, or the officials were unable to handle the situation.

Unable to have an opportunity heretofore to elect whom they wish, seamen will under the N. L. R. B. set-up have an opportunity to vote as they please.

A Lesson Taught a Gulf Misleader

HOUSTON, Tex—Wilbur Dickey, outlawed Marine Firemens' faker and strong arm tactician of Houston, went to a Houston hospital under arrest following his attempted murder of a rank-and-file firemen who sought to protest Dickey's running off with the Union's records. The gunmen, along with his two bodyguards, who were also badly mauled by indignant seamen witnessing the cold-blooded gun play, was removed to the same hospital as the racketeer's victim, Johnny Kane, who is expected to die.

Housecleaning

The shooting climaxed the recent M. F. O. W. housecleaning which came to a victorious conclusion when the courts threw out Ivan Hunter's injunction seeking to prevent rank-and-file elected Phillips and Byne from assuming the offices usurped by racketeers Carlson and Misland. This legal action threw Dickey and other M.F.O.W. stooges out of office. Lester Lord was to have taken over Dickey's office but is being kept from doing so by framed charges of robbery and assault. Lord's only crime is his militant and honest trade unionism. To carry on while Lord is fighting these unjust charges, the rank-and-file elected Joe Smith as delegate. Smith received his credentials from Phillips and then announced a regular business meeting at the Firemen's Hall, which had been closed since the present strike began.

At two p. m. (Friday) some 300 M.F.O.W. members began an orderly filling of the Hall. At the table, as the men came in, sat Dickey and bodyguards Hopkins and Eubanks. Dickey and Eubanks waved their guns and ordered the union men from the hall. As the men proceeded to discuss the matter with Dickey Eubanks stepped to the back door to guard it. Several members standing near the back door asked Eubanks to put his pistol away. In reply he fired a shot over their heads. The seamen stepped back and waited while some of their members went to call the city police. At this point Dickey started for the rear door, stuffing office records into his shirt as he ran. Seeing this, Johnny Kane, a rank-and-filer cried out in protest, telling Dickey to put the records back in the files. In answer Dickey raised his gun, took cold-blooded aim, and sent a bullet tearing into the defenseless man's abdomen.

Then hell broke loose. The gunmen were disarmed by the enraged seamen, who have long been the victims of Dicky's tyranny and racketeering. The seamen proceeded to punch the trio into pulpy insensibility. So awful was the seamen's rage that Dickey's skull was fractured and the end of his nose bitten off. Police finally rescued the thugs and removed them to Parkview hospital. Dickey was booked on a charge of attempted murder. If Kane, who was removed to the same hospital, dies, these charges will be changed to murder.

And so closes another chapter in the gallant fight of the American seamen to clean his house of employer - subsidized labor racketeers and replace them with leaders of his own choice. Out with the self-perpetuating Ryans and Granges!

Howard Sperry Post Formed by Maritime Veterans of War

SAN FRANCISCO.—The maritime workers who are war vets in this area will have a Veterans of Foreign Wars post of their own—Howard Sperry Post.

The new post has just been chartered by the V.F.W. County Council. It takes its name from one of the 1934 strikers murdered the police on "Bloody Thursday."

Mexico and the Maritime Strike

(From San Pedro Strike News)

The reactionary press of Los Angeles made a great to do over the temporary complications which arose when we sent our delegation to Ensenada to enlist the aid of the Mexican Unions there against the shipowners. The difficulties that arose were due primarily to the fact that our delegates had failed to obtain the necessary Mexican legal papers, some of which are fundamentally temporary passports.

As a result of the fact that our delegates lacked such proper legal authorization to be in Mexico on official business, the Mexican authorities in Ensenada were placed in a somewhat embarrassing position. In order to enforce their own laws, they were under the necessity of asking our delegates to return to the United States and procure suitable papers.

Another difficulty lies in the fact that in Mexico the labor unions are in a position roughtly like that of the American Federation of Labor and the C.I.O. The older reactionary unions of Mexico are on the down-grade and have been eliminated in some sections, but still exist in other places. In Ensenada both organizations still exist.

As the result of the trip of our delegates to Ensenada, a great amount of interest and publicity was created throughout Mexico. The C.T.M. has been especially active and has issued the following call:

"At this time when the North American workers, members of the Maritime Federation, are struggling in a fight to the finish against the big shipowners, who are a standby of "Yankee Imperialism," it is up to the Mexican working element to give their solidarity in this struggle. La Camara Local del Trabajo, a member of the C.T.M. in answering to the call of fraternity, has not hesitated for a single moment to go to the struggle in defense of the interests of the workers, and today we see with great pleasure that our activities are supported by the Central Committee of the C.T.M."

CONSIDERING THE PUBLIC

Strikers Unload Vessel in Danger

SEATTLE (MNS)—Indicative of the spirit with which maritime unions are carrying on the strike against subsidized shipowners along the entire coast was an action taken here by the Joint Policy Committee in ordering a vessel, menaced by its cargo, unloaded.

Fire department officials reported the steamship Latouche was threatened with destruction by a cargo of fish meal, about to catch fire from spontaneous combustion.

The committee immediately ordered striking longshoremen to unload the vessel. Steam was supplied by a tug manned by the Ferryboatmen's union.

The strike committee chairman declared it stood ready to act in any emergency where the community welfare was threatened.

In such spirit the remainder of the 39,000 now on strike continue their picketing.

Dare Hunter to Prove Slander

NEW YORK. — Ivan Hunter, secretary of the International Seamen's Union, charged that Communist funds had been contributed to support the seamen's strike on the East Coast. Hunter said he had visited various parts of the country gathering evidence which he would publish "at the proper time."

Curran replied: "We are tired of this charge, and we again ask Mr. Hunter to submit proof to us or to anybody, privately or on a public platform. A few days ago we were charged with accepting funds from foreign-flag ship lines, owned by capitalists, now from Communists.

"The fact is we accept help from any one who is in sympathy with our fight as seamen against corrupt union officers who have shown themselves to be in league with ship owners and thus unfit to speak for us in negotiating wage contracts. Our cause should appeal to any fair-minded person regardless of his politics."

Deportation Used As Club by Govt.

NEW YORK—Immigration officials, holding the club of threatened deportation over striking seamen without citizenship papers, have arrested Juan Fabre Cruz, Cuban, and Richard Strauwald, German ,both of whom are held at Gloucester City, N.J., and face the possiblility of being sent back to countries where dictatorships reign. A blunder was made in arresting Henry James Randall, English - born striker with first citizenship papers, who was arrested after legal representations were made in his behalf.

Raimundo Estrada, thrice-deported seaman who has a Porto Rican birth certificate but who immigration officials insist is a Chilean, is again a man without a country at Ellis Island, as autorities there refused him admittance to the U.S.

Make the Maritime Page of the Western Worker a real page of, by and for organized labor.

RYAN PLAYED OWN ILA MEN DIRTY IN GULF

So Rules Judge in New Orleans, La. Decision

NEW ORLEANS—Even the courts recognize Joseph P. Ryan's betrayal of his International Longshoremen's Union of which he is president.

Judge William H. Byrnes Jr., of the Civil District Court here, made that plain in a decision restraining Ryan from revoking charters of Local No. 1226 and Local No. 231.

2 Groups Hit

Terence Darcy is president of No. 1226, whites; and Joseph Spencer, president of No. 231, colored.

Ryan tried to set up rival unions in place of the militant groups headed by Darcy and Spencer, fighting for the rights of their men.

Judge Byrnes charged Ryan with trying to "annihilate" the unions, and "annihilate" them illegally."

His decision:

"Let the preliminary injunction issue and as this case has also been tried on the merits, let the injunction, so issued, be perpetuated.

"In my opinion no man in America knows better the difficulties and the unfortunate circumstances under which the plaintiffs have been working here in New Orleans, better than Mr. Ryan.

Breakup Charged

"In attempting at this time to invoke the per capita tax rule, as an excuse for the dissolution of the plaintiffs' unions he is not acting in good faith. He could not be in good faith when he is seeking to annihilate these unions, to annihilate them legally and to annihilate them in violation of his own constitution.

"There is no excuse for the formation of the new Unions. Mr. Ryan made no attempt whatever to follow the rules of his union or organization in the formation of these new Unions and the destruction of the old ones. Of all persons in the world it was Mr. Ryan's duty to preserve and build up these unions headed by Mr. Darcy and Spencer."

"Everyone in New Orleans knows that both of these men have been for years battling for the cause of Unionism on the River Front and it is unthinkable that their own International President should now without reason or cause, desert them. destroy them and deliver them into the hands of their enemies.

"In my opinion there is not a Court in Louisiana which will justify the stand taken in this matter by Mr. Ryan. They will on the contrary, uphold the local unions in their fight for existence."

The state supreme court upheld Judge Byrnes in this decision as Ryan carried his fight to buck the strong union front to the state's highest tribunal.

Ivan Hunter Can't Prove His Lies

NEW YORK.—Joseph Curran, strike leader, hit back at reactionary official of the I.S.U., Ivan Hunter, who a few days ago told the press that he has "definite proof that Curran is receiving funds from foreign shippers and Moscow." When asked for proof of the charge, Hunter told his inquirers that "the time is not ripe."

Curran last night challenged Hunter to bring his "proof" out into the open and submit to the seamen and the public.

"Prove It!"

"If there ever was a time for such charges to be proven, it is now, and we demand either proof or a retraction from these stooges of the shipping companies," Curran said. Hunter has not replied and is not likely to submit "proof."

Another spokesman of the strikers committee, Jack Lawrenson, shot full of holes the claims of the shipping companies that hundreds of ships have been sailing in and out of New York unaffected by the strike.

"It is curious and interesting," Lawrenson said, "that a check-up on the amount of boats that R. J. Baker, head of the shippers, claimed sailed this week—shows that more boats supposedly sailed than there are or ever were on the entire Atlantic coast. Mr. Baker is obviously counting tugs and row-boats in his alleged findings."

San Pedro Strike Notes

Shipyards Stay Closed Except for Work on Motion Pictures

SAN PEDRO—The strike committee here voted unanimously to declare the yacht "Heida" unfair if it entered any of the local shipyards. Some question was raised over the fact that motion picture companies are carrying on work in these yards. It was explained that studios had signed their contracts two months before the strike began. The movie jobs in the yards incidentally, are on a 100 per cent union basis, employees carrying cards from various Hollywood unions.

City Inspectors Approve Strikers' Cleanliness

SAN PEDRO—After spending more than an hour inspecting the premises of the San Pedro strike relief set-up at the Trocadero kitchen, inspectors of the L. A. city health department said they could not find any improvements to suggest.

The inspectors said they were pleasantly surprised at the orderly, organized way in which it is being conducted, particularly after the propaganda of the red-baiting elements in Los Angeles.

Equal satisfaction was expressed after their inspection of the emergency housing arrangements for the strikers. They left expressing complete satisfaction that all sanitary regulations are being fully complied with.

The strikers in charge of the relief set-up have at all times consulted with and accepted the cooperation of the San Pedro office of the health department.

Urge Pedro Merchants To Radio the President

Local business firms are being approached by a committee representing the maritime strikers, asking them to send radiograms immediately to President Roosevelt on the U.S.S. Indianapolis.

In the messages, the strikers are urging that Roosevelt be urged to take all possible steps to cut off government subsidies to the handful of shipowners who are responsible for the continuation of the strike.

It is reported that the unfair foreign ship, "Pacific President," out of Vancouver, has decided to pass San Pedro up and proceed southward.

East-West Ball Games Bring Hot Competition

San Pedro pickets are spending some of their time on the soft ball diamond, games being organized between the East and West Coast men. Saturday the West Coast men were scheduled to seek revenge for a previous 30 to 10 defeat, the game scheduled at Anderson Memorial Playground.

"Pop bottles must be left at the gate," was the stern command of the "Maritime Strike News."

Strikers wanting to join the fun should register with the entertainment committee.

Thanks of the San Pedro Joint Central Strike Committee have been recorded for the following for extending credit, or for donations of services or direct assistance: Reno Hotel, Melano Hotel, Dock Cafe at the Grace Line Docks, Admiral Hotel, Bachelor Hotel.

A Few Finks Get Names in Print

Following is a list of strikebreaking and discredited mates and engineers, as furnished by the Masters, Mates and Pilots and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, and printed in the "Maritime Strike News" in San Pedro

S. S. California: Deck officers F. W. Fulegel, chief officer; W. V. Barr, first officer; M. D. Mullins, second officer, C. L. Anderson, third officer; A. W. Pierce Jr., third officer; L. C. McKay, extra third officer.

The S. S. California engine room finks are: Christian Olsen, chief; Peter Newman, first assistant; Karl Shiffman, second assistant; Alex Greig, third assistant; George Ford, fifth assistant; Walter Miller, junior; Arthur Martinsen, junior.

Deck finks on the S. S. American: W. S. Baker, second officer; G. H. Gill, fourth officer.

On the S. S. Minnesotan: T. J. Patterson, second officer; R. E. Bryant, third officer; J. E. Kempter, fourth officer; (Chief Officer not a member of M. M. P.)

On the S. S. Mariposa: Chief Officer Norberg, not a member of M. M. P.

Curran Tells of E. Coast Situation

SAN PEDRO — "We have, therefore, placed him (Joe Ryan) as a scabherder here on this coast," states Joe Curran in a letter to the San Pedro strikers.

"The situation here is pretty fair. It seems that the shipowners and phonies are concentrating all efforts on breaking the strike on the East Coast before doing anything about the situation on the West Coast. Ranks of striking Seamen remain strong. They're being joined by other organizations. The M. E. B. A., the A. R. T. A. and M. M. P. have their men out on the line.

"Some ships sailing—but the strike is fast becoming more effective. Shipowners are finding it hard to get scabs to man ships. Longshoremen's situation is a very tough one. The way things stand now the I.L.A. here in the other ports are working all ships, including West Coast ships. Joe Ryan takes the position in conferences we have had with him that the Maritime Federation of the Pacific is trying to take over the I. L. A. and that he is not going to stand for it. Therefore, at every meeting he has all his gangsters present, and if there are any questions regarding the I. L. A. he will not have any part of it. He is also aiding the I. S. U. phonies to recruit scabs for ships. The S. S. Washington was declared FAIR by him in spite of the fact that we proved the men were NOT bona fide seamen. When French longshoremen refused to unload her in Le Havre, he made the statement that he would not work French ships. We have, therefore, placed him as A SCAB HERDER HERE ON THIS COAST.

"This will give you an idea of what we're up against here on this coast, but the Seamen are coming off the ships as fast as they come in; the MORALE IS HIGH in spite of the fact that finances are not coming in because of the 'outlaw' color of the strike. But it is getting better, and we're going to win!"

(Signed) JOSEPH CURRAN.

Strikers' Xmas In San Pedro

SAN PEDRO.—Says the Maritime Strike Relief Committee:

"We are appealing for those out-grown toys lying up in your attic. No amount of dents or chipped paint can keep our corps of expert toy fixers from transforming them into the shiny bright gifts so dear to the young ones in Christmas time. You can help put over a real kiddies' Christmas Party by donating these no longer wanted articles to the children of the striking maritime unions. Please bring them to the Relief Committee at 320 Palos Verdes St., or phone San Pedro 0970 for further information, or to have a representative call for them. Relief Committee hours are from nine to five o'clock."

A Christmas celebration and dance given by the striking maritime unions will be held at the Salon Cabrillo (formerly the American Legion Hall), Tenth and Meyler Sts., on Dec. 23rd. A picket card will admit strikers and their families.

A Christmas Tree Party for the kiddies up to twelve years of age will begin at six p.m. Dancing for the grown-ups will start two hours later.

Seattle Maritime Unions Hit Ban By Radio Station

SEATTLE. — Protest to the Federal Radio station here for refusing time to the striking maritime unions was being prepared here by the strike strategy committee.

Assured 45 minutes time, arrangements for its use was made by the committee, launching a drive to familiarize the public with the unions' story.

Then without explanation the offer was withdrawn.

Despite this, Harry Bridges, Pacific Coast district president of I.L.A.; Harry Lundeberg, secretary-treasurer of S.U.P.; and Mayor John F. Dore, spoke to a large mass meeting.

JAILED MINERS OF NEW MEXICO WATCH STRIKE

Donate to Aid the Maritime Workers Win Fight

SAN FRANCISCO—The Gallup miners, framed for their militant part in the famous Gallup, N. Mex., coal strike, watch the maritime strike with great sympathy. A letter from the Gallup Defense speaks for itself:

To the Editor of the
Western Worker:

Will you kindly convey to the striking seamen of the West Coast the enclosed small contribution which is sent them in the name of Juan Ochoa, Manuel Avitia and Leandro Velarde, the three framed defendants in the Gallup Murder Case? These unemployed coal miners, members of the U.M.W.A. have been in prison since April 4, 1935, and are under sentence of 45 to 60 years, for a wholly unproven charge of second degree murder.

From their cells in the New Mexico State Penitentiary where they are awaiting the outcome of an appeal to the Supreme Court of New Mexico, Ochoa, Avitia and Velarde send greetings to their brothers, the strikers of the Maritime Federation.

A Frame-up

The Gallup defendants are not being punished for the shooting of Sheriff Carmichael during an eviction protest in Gallup, New Mexico, in 1935. Carmichael was killed by a shot from a deputy sheriff's gun and it has never been established that any one of these three defendants shot that gun or even laid a hand upon it.

Ochoa, Avitia and Velarde are actually under sentence because they were leaders in the 1933 strike against the Gallup American Coal Company, a captive mine of Kennecott Copper. They were tried at Aztec, New Mexico, in October 1935, with seven other coal miners against six of whom the state had no evidence whatsoever, so that they were acquitted without offering any defense. Judge James B. McGhee, in charging the jury, made no comment upon the witnesses for the defense, but gave extravagant praise to the three chief prosecution witnesses: two deputies and a company stooge The stories told by the deputies were uncorroborated and the stooge (also uncorroborated) was obviously lying.

This is the story of the Gallup case and it is an old, old story in the history of union labor. Ochoa, Avitia and Velarde join with the courageous striking seamen of the West Coast in the determination that such stories shall be impossible in the future of union labor in the United States and in the world.

$15 is enclosed for the Maritime Strike.

Fraternally,
THE SANTA FE GALLUP DEFENCE COMMITTEE.
By Catherine Gay,
Chairman.

L.A. Harbor Assn. Is Not So Impartial

LOS ANGELES.—In spite of their often-expressed desire to "without partiality" urge that the maritime strike be settled, the Greater Harbor Association here has refused to respond to a call for a motion which would put pressure on the Big Four ship lines to accept a settlement of the maritime strike.

Meeting with forty shippers, the Association heard Roy Donnelly, president of the Longshoremen's Union, in a stirring speech urge that a committee be sent to San Francisco to try and compel the Dollar, Matson, American-Hawaiian and Swayne and Hoyt lines to assist in effecting a settlement.

Donnelly's proposal, however, was met with an indifferent silence when President Walter H. Sprague of the Association called for a motion for action.

The shippers then proceeded to direct Sprague to appoint a committee to study a proposal that Los Angeles docks be taken over by the city and that authorities operate them with longshoremen employed by the city under civil service regulations.

Sprague said this plan was being discussed "as a possible preventive of future strike at the harbor."

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Japanese Maneuver Unmasked

THE SEIZURE of Chiang Kai-Shek by the young Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang was a clever maneuver instigated by Japanese imperialism in order to take advantage of the ensuing crisis to push its drive into China. Obviously the danger of outbreak of open civil war in China, which was intended to be brought about by the kidnapping of Chiang, makes more difficult the unification of China against Japanese imperialism and furthers the ends of the Japanese invaders.

The attempt of Japan to cover its role of instigator by the issuance of "demands" by Chang Hsueh-liang for the unification of China against Japanese aggression was clever demagogy—but easily punctured as such when it came to light that Chang's confidential adviser was a notorious Chinese agent of the Japanese government.

This move by Japanese imperialism—whether Chang consciously served its ends or was merely a tool—was caused by a desire of the Japanese to stop the trend of Nankind towards national unity, even though that trend was slow and had not yet resulted in effective unified action against Japanese imperialism.

Meanwhile, taking full advantage of the crisis it brought about, Japanese imperialism is pushing its drive into China—**and its actions are admittedly based on the recently concluded German-Japanese anti-Communist pact.**

Japanese imperialism cloaks its drive under the guise of a campaign against Bolshevism; and very conveniently stamps any Chinese people's movement against imperialism as launched by Moscow.

Japanese imperialism has openly allied itself with Italian and German fascism as the worlds greatest menace to peace. Its maneuvers in China further the program of this Unholy Trinity, rapidly moving to involve the entire world, including the United States, in the world slaughter they are plotting.

America's answer must be joint action with the world's forces for peace—and first of all, cooperation with the peace policy of the Soviet Union, the world's chief bulwark against fascism and war.

Back Labor's Fight to Free Modesto Prisoners

NOW THAT the sordid facts of the Modesto frame-up by the Standard Oil Company have been brought to light by the confession of James Scrudder, a former longshoreman who told of being hired to perpetuate the deed, and organized labor in San Francisco has taken the first steps in the fight to free the Modesto prisoners, **every progressive group in California must mobilize behand the S. F. Labor Council in its fight.**

The S. F. Labor Council adopted resolutions demanding of Governor Merriam immediate pardons for all seven Modesto prisoners now behind the bars; the indictment of Scrudder for perjury and the indictment of District Attorney Cleary of Stanislaus County, one Standard Oil attorney and a company agent for subornation of perjury; a swift and thorough investigation by Mayor Rossi of the connections between the S. F. police department and the Standard Oil Company; and an immediate sweeping investigation of the frame-up by the LaFollette Committee. Committees were appointed to push these various matters.

This action by the labor Council must be followed up immediately. The Committees must waste no time in pressing these demands **—but the committees must receive immediately the organized support of every trade union and other progressive organization throughout the State!**

All organizations wishing to help smash the frame-up system which has made California notorious for many years should at once pass resolutions addressed to the Governor, Mayor Rossi, and the Attorney General Webb, calling for the actions proposed by the S. F. Labor Council. Only a flood of protests will force these officials to act promptly on the demands of the appointed committees—and not pass the buck on the ground of invented technicalities.

All pro-labor organizations are urged to contact the Modesto Defense Committee, at 112 Market Street, San Francisco, in order to help the committee out with much needed funds to smash the frame-up and punish those responsible.

King Frame-up Takes Shape

WITH THE STATE resting its case in the attempt to frame Earl King, Ernest Ramsay and Frank Conner for murder, the stark outline of the frame-up begins to loom out of the fog and murk of the shipowners' and district attorney's barrage of attacks against the waterfront unions.

The admission by Murphy, agent of the shipowners in the ranks of the marine firemen's union and one of the prime movers in the frame-up, that he worked in conjunction with police and was determined to get rid of Earl King, using the excuse that he thought King was a radical, reveals the motive behind the frame-up: **the desperate effort of shipowners' agents to put out of the way those leaders who were giving militant rank-and-file leadership to the union men.**

Naturally, the time chosen for the springing of the frame-up was when the unions were negotiating for new agreements with the shipowners.

No wonder Murphy and Guidera—another agent of the shipowners, in the ranks of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union—were spirited away by the district attorney's office and kept in hiding until the trial! Both these men have been thoroughly exposed for what they are.

Guidera, so far, hasn't been called by the state—even though it was his testimony before the Grand Jury that was one of the major weapons in the hands of the district attorney in asking for murder indictments. We wonder if it isn't because Guidera's stool-pigeoning activities have become so widely known that the state would prefer to leave him out of the picture at this time.

Chest Should Aid Recreation Center

THE REQUEST of the District Council 2 of the Maritime Federation, that $10,000 a year of San Francisco's Community Chest funds be diverted from the scab-herding Seamen's Church Institute to the Maritime Recreation Center deserves the organized support of all the tens of thousands of people out of whose pockets Communist Chest funds come.

The Seamens Church Institute, boycotted by seamen since 1934, when it was used to recruit strikebreakers ,is not now a **Seamen's** institution in any sense of the word. The only people to be found inside its doors, besides the high-salaried officials, are a constantly-shifting handful of homeless men who visit it for a feed, as they do every other mission on the skidroad.

If the purpose of the Community Chest officials is to use this $1,000 where it will do the most good for the maritime workers, the Recreation Center is the only logical recipient of the funds.

Leroy Kitts, executive director of the Community Chest, has scheduled another meeting with a Maritime Federation committee within two weeks to go further into the matter before a final decision is made. Trade unions, other working class organizations, and individual Chest contributors are urged to write Mr. Kitts urging these funds be diverted to the Recreation Center.

And while on the subject of Community Chest funds—which are collected for the purpose of helping those in need of funds—we should very much like to see a donation out of these funds to the Maritime Strike Relief Committee. We bet that if every contributor—large and small—had one vote, the overwhelming majority would vote to make such a contribution.

The Attempt to Disbar a Friend of Labor

To Those Who Haven't Recruited - An Appeal

By MINI CARSON
(Calif. State Organization Commission, Communist Party)

In almost every unit in California there is at least one comrade who has taken recruiting seriously during the present Browder Ford Membership Drive. And in most cases the work of that single comrade has been lauded by the unit, all other comrades being satisfied that his work goes to the credit of the unit, and happily let it go at that. What is the result? Thirty percent of our members are recruiting and 70 percent of our members have not recruited a single person into the Communist Party during this membership drive.

It is necessary to point out that if 30 percent of our members can recruit 1200 members in 3 months, a 100 percent batting average would mean that with very little effort, our District's quota of 2500 new recruits could be reached by January 21.

What seems to be the trouble? I put this question to several of our members who have recruited no one into the Party. This was their answer: "I have no contacts that are ready for the Party."

This answer came from some Communists who are in trade unions, Communists who have been in their trade unions for over a year. Their answer would be tragic and shocking, were it true. But after a discussion with these comrades, I found that their answer was not a true one.

Material for the Party

The trouble was that they did not recognize in the people around them, material for the Party. In every such case, we found that the comrade had friends, close friends. In the union and outside. People they have known for years. Friends they ate with, went to shows with, spend Sundays and holidays with. And so they never considered them as contacts. Contacts to them were some vague persons, whose names you put on a Contact List, who you saw once a month or so when you had a few minutes.

These are the contacts. The others are the friends and relations whom you have known for so long that they weren't contacts any more and therefore never considered for Party membership. This seems unbelievable but really is true.

A Good Recruit

I know of one case where a Party member, giving this same answer, had a brother-in-law working in an unorganized shop. Because of close association for many years with our Party member, this worker inbibed not only the interest but a great understanding and appreciation of our Party's work. It never occurred to our Party member that here in his own household was a fine recruit for the Party. It was just his brother-in-law. That unorganized shop began to unionize. Another Communist working in that same shop recruited this worker after two weeks friendship. Our first Party comrade was amazed when he heard of it. He had heard about recruiting, read about recruiting, understood the importance of recruiting, and he really didn't think he knew a single person who was ready for the Party.

The same situation exists where a worker in a certain trade union was recruited by a Communist now in that union, while the Communist fraction in that union claimed they did not have a single worker ready for the Party.

Comrades, bringing members into our Party, is not a vague matter. It isn't something that other comrades should do and be lauded for it. It isn't something that is just figures and quotas and percentages in the Western Worker and in Membership Drive Bulletins. It means people, live people. It means looking upon your closest friends, your relations, your next door neighbors, your shop and union mates as possible recruites. This is not the job of a chosen few. How will our Party grow, and grow fast if only a few do the recruiting. It must not be that way.

We have 5 weeks left of uor Membership Drive. The comrades who have recruited will continue to build the Party. But you, who have not recruited a single person into our Party, must begin to work now. It can't be true and it isn't true that a Communist does not have a single friend, a single relative, a single contact who is not ready for the Party or the Young Communist League.

Take time off right now. Go into action. Jot down on a piece of paper the names of the people you never thought of before. The people closest to you. Your best friends, your shop mates, your relatives, your husband, your wife.

You have 5 weeks in which to bring one member (at least) into the Party. We are sure that you can do it.

Welcome to Louise Todd!

The entire membership of the Communist Party in California, and thousands of friends and sympathizers extends to you a warm handshake of comradeship and joy at your release from Tehachapi Prison. Your imprisonment was an attempt to strike a blow at the Communist Party and the militant working-class struggles that it led, but it failed to stop the onward march of the labor movement and the increasing role and influence of the Party among the masses. Your unfailing courage throughout the period of your imprisonment was an example and inspiration to all of us. Your release, as well as the recent release of Comrade Al Hougardy, will only spur us on to speed the release of the dauntless comrades who are still in San Quentin and Tehachapi, railroaded under the infamous Criminal Syndicalist Law, and to speed the repeal of that anti-labor measure. It will encourage us to continue the fight now being waged by the whole California labor movement for the freedom of Tom Mooney and Billings, McNamara and Schmidt, the Modesto boys, and the victims of the King-Ramsay-Conner frame-up. With comradely greetings,

California State Committee,
Communist Party, U. S. A.

Damming the River of Progress

(From C.I.O.'s Union News Service.)

Opponents of the Committee for Industrial Organization have made the claim that industrial unionism is a fictitious issue in its controversy with the craft leaders of the American Federation of Labor. They have alleged that the policies of these leaders permit the growth of industrial unions in the A.F.L., through the chartering of directly affiliated federal locals which may hope eventually to become industrial internationals.

But examination of the official documents presented to the recent Tampa convention does not support this claim. On the contrary it shows that every obstacle has been placed in the way of industrial organization in the unorganized mass-production industries. Consider these facts:

(1) During the past year, as many as 408 directly affiliated locals of the A.F.L. were suspended or disbanded.

(2) Not a single national charter in a mass-production industry has been issued by the A.F. L. since the 1935 convention. Substantial groups of federal locals have been refused such charters on the excuse that they are not sufficiently strong. Yet during the last 10 years the A. F.L. has chartered five craft internationals of which the four still affiliated in 1935 reported a total combined membership of 3,000.

(3) Only two national charters have been granted to directly affiliated locals in mass-production industries in the last 10 years. These two, in autos and rubber, were granted only because of great pressure and were only partially industrial in form.

(4) The national councils created by the A.F.L. in newly-organized industries are far from an adequate substitute for a national industrial union. They are loose federations with little power or funds. They keep the locals definitely under the control of the A.F.L. executive council, which has, almost without excepton, appointed craft union organizers to head them up.

(5) There is no guarantee that a national industrial charter will eventually be granted where a national council has been established. The radio federal unions were led to believe that their national council would be permitted to develop into a self-governing union, but the council decided they belonged to a craft international.

(6) The A.F.L. officers have discriminated in favor of directly affiliated locals that are not industrial in form. To a small number of federal locals of less skilled workers existing side by side in their industry with craft internationals, the executive council in a few months has paid out more than twice as much money from the Defense Fund as to all other locals during the past three years.

(7) The executive council has now strengthened its grip over directly affiliated locals. The council's, self-adopted rule, approved by the recent convention, allows the president of the A.F. L. to discipline any such local, suspend or expel its officials, and suspend its charter. No trial is necessary, but an appeal may later be taken to the executive council! The recent convention also ended the right of directly affiliated locals to introduce resolutions at A.F.L. conventions.

(8) The A.F.L. continues to refuse to recognize the full industrial jurisdiction of internationals long affiliated with it. It continues to legalize craft raids on the Brewery Workers and the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers. It has refused to recognize the industrial jurisdiction of the Amalgamated Assn. of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers, as stated in its certificate of affiliation in 1887.

Such facts show beyond dispute that the craft leaders in control of the A.F.L. have tried to dam up the river of industrial progress. It is they who have forced the formation of the C.I.O. to win for industrial unions an even break with craft unions, and to secure for the millions of unorganized the right of industrial organization which they are now beginning to exercise.

HOW MINERS' UNION SEES TAMPA

(United Mine Workers Journal)

A mountain was in labor, sending forth dreadful groans, and there was in the region the highest expectation. After all, it brought forth a mouse.
—PHAEDRUS: Fables.

The American Federation of Labor Convention was in session at Tampa, Florida.

A great nation awaited breathlessly the momentous decision that was to emanate from that august and self-exalted body.

Hours and days of priceless time were devoted to the tornadic commotion of oratory.

Rafters creaked and echoed and hurled back upon the auditory receptacles of the assembled multitude the stinging barbs of pain and agony.

The mountain was in labor, and there were highest expectations.

The suspense was terrible.

An epochal decision was due that would command a foremost place in the roster of human accomplishments.

Brought Forth a Mouse

Finally, the telegraph wires crackled, sputtered and sizzled with the breath-taking news that the birth had taken place. It brought forth only an absurd mouse.

A decision had been reached, and when it was analyzed it was found that it meant nothing at all.

It is not difficult to recall to mind the fact that about a year ago the United Mine Workers and seven other national and international unions formed the Committee for Industrial Organization, the sole and only purpose of which was to organize the millions of unorganized workers in the mass-production industries and bring them into the American labor movement. These are the millions who have been ignored by the American Federation of Labor. It is not difficult to recall that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor immediately denounced the Committee for Industrial Organization for attempting to organize these unorganized millions.

As time went on, the Committee for Industrial Organization grew in size and influence. Other national and international unions joined its ranks, until today there are fifteen unions in the Committee for Industrial Organization, representing a total membership of nearly a million and a half. The executive council demanded that the Committee for Industrial Organization be dissolved, and that the unions belonging to it crawl on their bellies and submit to the do-nothing policy of the executive council.

When the Committee for Industrial Organization unions refused to do this, the executive council illegally suspended ten unions, including the United Mine Workers of America, from membership in the federation. This action prevented the ten unions from sending delegates to the Tampa convention. With these ten unions unrepresented, the executive council was assured majority control of the convention.

Well, from the amount of agitation and speculation that preceded the convention, there appeared to be a general impression that the Tampa convention would not only approve the suspension order of the executive council, but that it would even go so far as to expel the ten unions from the federation. In fact, John P-for-"Pinhead" Frey introduced a resolution calling for expulsion of the ten unions and made a vigorous fight for his resolution. Numerous resolutions were introduced, on the other hand, by state federations of labor, city central bodies and individual delegates demanding that the suspension order be rescinded and the ten unions restored to membership in the federation. It was while all of these resolutions were pending in the resolutions committee of the convention that civilization was wracked to the uttermost limits with almost unbearable anxiety as to what the decision of the convention would be. Would the convention follow the dictates of John P-for-"Pinhead" Frey, and expel the ten unions or would it do something else?

Finally, the resolutions committee made a recommendation that the convention approve the suspension order; that the ten unions remain suspended for an indefinite period; that the committee set up by the executive council to confer with the Committee for Industrial Organization people be continued. The convention adopted the report and recommendation.

The decision of the convention actually means nothing at all. It makes no change in the situation as it has existed for months. The Committee for Industrial Organization unions have declared all along that they will not confer with the executive council committee nor give any considera to any proposals of any kind unless and until the suspension order is rescinded.

More Excerpts of Browder Speech

(See Page 5 for Main Portion of Browder Speech to C.P.U.S.A. Plenum.)

Now about some details in the struggle for trade union unity and the relations between the CIO and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. We must emphasize what we had in the statement of the Central Committee, what we have repeated for the past nine months: It is necessary to fight to preserve unity below, in the city councils, in the state federations, to prevent the threat of a split from being carried through, to put up organized resistance to the plans of the splitters. Every progressive must emphasize that international unions must not be split by this division. We think that it would be harmful if any unions were divided, one section going to the CIO, the other to the A. F. of L. We believe that it is advisable for the existing unions to act as a body. We ourselves want to do everything we can to align them with the CIO, but under no conditions do we carry that fight on in such a way as to make a split in that union. Of course, we will do everything to prevent the reactionaries from splitting off any section of any union.

It is necessary to emphasize the need of keeping the CIO forces together. We fight against any tendencies among the weak-kneed leaders of some of these unions to abandon the fight and surrender to the reactionary policies of the Executive Council. We emphasize at every point that under no circumstances will we allow any weakening of the work of building the progressive movement inside the reactionaries. On the contrary, there must be more systematic work, especially in such organizations as the Carpenters' Union which in A. F. of L. conventions is voted from the vest pocket of Wm. Hutcheson, but which down below as numerous possibilities of progressive organization.

●

The gains of unity in the Workers' Alliance have been great, but we have not fully exploited these gains and the possibilities of gains. Now the situation calls for greater attention to unemment issues and unemployed struggles and to the unemployed organizations, more help and more guidance. These will encourage the next steps in building the people's front.

●

This brings us to a problem which will probably play a most important role in the next immediate months, namely, the development of a legislative program for the new Congress. Around this legislative program must be built up a progressive bloc in Congress. And around these progressive forces a mass movement of support must be built up in the country. This is the first step to the next stage in building the Farmer-Labor Party.

It is clear what the nature of such a program will be. There will be concrete bills, insofar as possible worked out under our influence, making concrete proposals for carrying through necessary labor and social legislation. The closest working together with all possible progressive allies in the furtherance of such bills is an essential prerequisite for their success.

Where our point of view does not receive the broadest support of the progressive forces, we will have to, in addition to putting forward bills of our formulation, make such compromises as will be necessary to get a working relationship with the other progressives who have different ideas from us. While frankly declaring our differences with them, we will have to sometimes support unsatisfactory bills. In other cases, as in the question of social security, we will have the problem of how to fight most effectively for the workers' bill and at the same time be prepared to unite with these circles of progressives who will want to improve and amend the Social Security Bill. We will have to join in all movements to amend and improve the existing Social Security Act by increasing its coverage and requiring the employers to foot the entire cost. But we will not give up the fight for the Workers' Bill, because the Roosevelt security act is built upon such unsound principles that even if amended, it can never be converted into an adequate social security system.

YOUR HEALTH

By F. E. BISSELL, M.D.

Diseases Can Be Spread Through Kissing of Images, Communion

San Rafael, Calif.

DEAR SIR: My sister, who is quite religious and who works in the church, says that all of the people taking communion drink out of the same sacrament cup. Does this spread disease?
B. D.

ANSWER—Religious ceremonies are often the focus of infection for all kinds of epidemics. I remember attending the Easter services at the Russian Orthodox church in Paris, and to my amazement, all of the hundreds of broken-down aristocrats and white-guardists filed past the head priest and kissed his long, filthy beard.

Dr. Franklin E. Bissell

In Rome, the right foot of the statue of St. Peter, made of marble, has been worn completely away by the kisses of pilgrims who have brought virulent diseases from all over the world.

As is well known, taking communion includes drinking wine out of the sacrament cup. It is claimed that the alcohol in the wine kills all the germs. This is not true; the alcohol is not strong enough.

* * *

Clerks In the Emporium Store Suffer From Painful Feet, An Occupational Disease

San Francisco, Calif.

DEAR DOCTOR: I am a clerk at the Emporium department store, and my feet often pain me after several hours of work. I have been told that I do not have flat feet. Many of my fellow-workers have the same trouble.
A. S.

ANSWER—In such cases, standing is harder on the feet than walking, because while walking the musicles are exercised and toned up. Where there is no evident disease of the feet, such as weak arches or arthritis, these symptoms are caused by the occupation.

The feet should be exercised frequently by rising on the toes repeatedly in order to strengthen the musicles. If this doesn't bring relief, the only treatment is rest in bed for several days at a time. I believe that industrial compensation can be obtained for time lost.

Two Labor Councils and University Student Bodies Elect Delegates To San Francisco Youth Assembly

SAN FRANCISCO—Delegates to the Northern California Assembly of Youth, to be held here January 9 and 10, have already been assured from Alameda County Central Labor Council, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Local 101, Santa Clara County Central Labor Coluncil, Campfire Girls, United Dry Forces of California, Associated Students of the University of California and numerous other groups.

This announcement was made by the promotional committee, which has offices here at 268 Market St.

Nightly Broadcasts

The assembly, endorsed by more than 70 leading adults and young people, is being popularized by a series of 26 radio broadcasts nightly at 8:30 over Station KRE, Berkeley.

The Assembly of Youth is endorsed by Mrs. William Palmer Lucas; Mr. Meivin Belli, president of the San Francisco Young Republicans; Edward L. Parsons, Episcopal bishop of California; James Baker, Methodist Episcopal bishop of San Francisco; Miss Mary L. Cady, executive secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association of San Francisco; Judge Ben Lindsey, E. B. DeGrott, Boy Scout executive and past president of the Los Angeles Rotary Club; Harry Bridges, I.L.A. District President; John Anson Ford, Los Angeles County supervisor; Franck C. Havenner, president of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and Congressman-elect; John H. Tolan, congressman; Jim Reynolds and Leonard Charvet, student body presidents of Stanford and University of Califofrnia, and many other youth and adult leaders.

The purpose of the Assembly of Youth on January 9 and 10 is to provide a majority of youth organizations in California an opportunity to draw up a California Youth Act for jobs, education and vocational training. Simultaneous assemblies will be held in Southern and Northern California.

The results will be pooled in a conference at Sacramento when the final California Youth Act will be introduced into the state legislature.

Youth organizations before the Assemblies are engaged in discussion on the final terms of the California Youth Act. At the Young Women's Christian Association's West Coast Asilomar Conference, the business, industrial and professional girls' departments appointed a committee which drew up a draft California Youth Act to serve as a basis for discussion.

Unique Programs

The radio programs, every night over station KRE, 1370 Kilocycles at 8:30 p. m., are novel in that they are written, managed and executed completely by young people. Known as "Youth's Bridge to the Future" the programs are announced by Claudia Williams, Y.W.C.A. leader and chairman of the Promotional Committee for the Assembly; Edwin Alexander national organizer of the American Student Union, and Wright Williams, young warehouse worker.

Two broadcasts have also been held over Station KGGC. Alexander and Florence Wyckoff of the Industrial Committee of the San Francisco Y.W.C.A. spoke. A third KGGC broadcast is scheduled for Monday, January 5, at 9:15 p. m.

Youth Political Conference in Formation in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—A move for putting the youth of Southern California into independent political action for their own benefit was begun with the discussion on "Youth, Political Action and the Municipal elections," scheduled here Friday evening, December 18, at the Authors' Club, 6700 Sunset Boulevard.

Sponsored by the Promotional Committee for a Youth Federation for Political Action, this meeting was planned to discuss possibilities of involving young people here in independent participation in the coming municipal elections. One of the objections of the meeting was to call a further conference of youth organizations to discuss the role of youth in the coming elections.

The Promotional Committee is a progressive movement dedicated to independent political action of young people for the betterment of their present conditions. It was organized last Sept.

Several speakers of local prominence in liberal circles were slated to appear. Among them were John Anson Ford, member of the Board of Supervisors and chairman of the L.A. County Democratic Committee; Art Cassidy of the Christian Youth; Miss Eunice Schmidt, leading member of the County Committee of Democratic Youth Clubs; Leonard Jones, representing trade unions; Philip Peterson, Negro Youth; and many others.

JEER AT HEARST

CHICAGO.—Hearst publishers in Chicago induced the publishers association to put a non-strike non-boycott clause into the proposed contract for Typographical Union No. 16.

The typos jeered and denounced the offer, voting it down 4 to 1.

Current Literature

By CRAIG

The Communist, 20c, 93 pp., December issue.—The "magazine of the Theory and Practice of Marxism - Leninism" published monthly by the Communist Party of the U.S.A., has three exceptionally fine articles: William Z. Foster's article on the Socialist Party of the U.S.A. in four installments of which this is the third; "Specific Features of the Spanish Revolution," by M. Ercoli; and the review of the month, by Alex Bittleman.

Comrade Foster, in this phase of his analysis of the Socialist Party, tells why the Trotsky element dominates a Party which at one time promised to be the leading Party of the American proletariat; true this promise to lead the American workers fell headlong into the ash heap during the World War. By all means get the October, November, December issues of the Communist for a thorough reading of Comrade Foster's brilliantly clear picture.

The second article is a Communist International leader's analysis and explanation of the underlying forces which will decide the death struggle now being waged daily in Spain. Issues, conditions and factors not before brought out in contemporary drawing of the workers and peasants fight to maintain life and expression of life.

Particularly page 1172, the subheading "The Peasantry". This little gem of information should drive home the line of the Seventh World Congress in its message to the millions of organized and unorganized small farmers, workers in the industrial centers and the unemployed. The beginning of the solution for the American masses is the Farmer Labor Party. And this becomes even more clear after reading the above.

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In the presentation of past news many reviewers apologize for action taken place; capitalists' reviews of political and economic nature invariably try to "reason" out certain conclusions however much distortion must be required. No "sideline" observer is the Marxist-Leninist critic and reviewer. The Review of The Month by Bittleman in The Communist is clear, instructive, and above all an excellent guide for our present and immediate future actions.

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Health and Hygiene—15c—32 pp, December issue—This magazine is well known to the readers of the Western Worker. And the realization some day that there will be a hundred pages of medical advice to the masses of workers and poor farmers instead of less than fifty, depends upon the support you give it.

Bromo Seltzer is probably as highly advertised as that other fake and harmful remedy for "colds, headaches, muscular pains, etc., etc., etc.," known as Alka-Seltzer. This issue of Health and Hygiene shows you its poisonous effects, and why its makers get away with their campaign to endanger public health by promoting it.

An article by John L. Spivak adds to the general excellence of this December issue. By all means, get a copy and pass it along; or better yet, subscribe—$1.50 a year, and a grand Xmas gift.

A Glance at Films

BORN TO DANCE: If you like plenty of dancing by Eleanor Powell and swell tunes by Cole Porter, and don't give a hoot about story or sense, you'll like this one.

WINTERSET: Based on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, with plenty of added excitement. Don't let the absence of big names keep you away.

REMBRANDT: Charles Laughton's brilliant portrayal of the great artist is the outstanding feature in an otherwise slow-moving and unreal picture.

LUCKIEST GIRL IN THE WORLD: Jane Watt in a silly little story about a rich girl who leaves home in a huff to endure the hardship of living on $150 a month.

CHARLIE CHAN AT THE OPERO: Musical murder which all Chan fans will want to see.

KING OF HOCKEY: No names, no plot, nothing.

A Skunk to Thrill A Blue Blood

SAN FRANCISCO.—It's anything for a thrill with the wealthy but jaded "blue-bloods" of this city. That may explain why Mrs. A. B. Spreckels, Jr., who married into the Spreckels family, infamous for its exploitation of workers in the Hawaiian Islands and in the U.S., has picked up a skunk for a pet. After waiting until the other "blue bloods" has gasped and started to run, she explained that the skunk had been "de-odorized."

Aid Workers' Press!

Anniversary Issue Of "Western" Before New Year

The Western Worker completes its fifth year and begins its sixth on January 1, 1937.

While all of California is now involved in a drive to raise funds for the coming year, the anniversary will be marked by a special historical number bearing the date of December 31. It will be ready for distribution at all New Year's eve affairs throughout the state—affairs which are being held to raise money in the drive and to have a good time celebrating the anniversary.

Graphic History

This issue will feature a reproduction of outstanding front page headlines from the Western Worker during some of the most critical stages of the class struggle on the West Coast. Included will be the first issue, which came out prior to the hunger march of January, 1932; the issue announcing the great San Joaquin cotton pickers strike of 1933, the issue announcing the longshore strike which began the great West Coast maritime strike of 1934; the first issue of the Western Worker as a semi-weekly announcing the reopening of headquarters after the terror which ended the San Francisco general strike, an issue during the Gulf Cargo provocation of 1935, the issue announcing the April lockout in 1936 and an issue at the start of the Fascist outrage in Spain.

1936 Resume

Another feature of the anniversary edition will be a month-by-month resume of outstanding news of 1936, taken from the Western Worker files.

Order a special bundle for distribution at New Year's Eve affairs. If you haven't already planned such affairs in your locality, do it now. Celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Western Worker and at the same time help to support it for the coming year.

In Memoriam: Jacob Schaeffer

SAN FRANCISCO.—In commemoration of the revolutionary musical composer and director, Jacob Schaeffer, a memorial meeting will be held at 8 p.m. Saturday, December 26th, in the Jewish Community Center, California and Presidio.

Schaeffer, founder and director of the Freiheit Singing Societies and Mandolin Orchestras, died recently in New York City.

An appropriate musical program will be given by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra of San Francisco with the assistance of violin and piano artists. The address will be given by M. Cefkin, director of the Los Angeles Freiheit Chorus.

Judge Kicks, But He Can't Rescind His Illegal Action

SAN FRANCISCO.—When he called Nick Bolish into court without benefit of attorney here at the conclusion of a 90-day sentence, minus good time, Municipal Judge Frank F. Dunne complained of the protest postcards he had been receiving, and of I.L.D. leaflets which called his actions illegal. Thereupon he rescinded a $250 fine that originally was to accompany the jail sentence.

Judge Dunne had answered Bolish's request for a jury trial and an attorney by slapping the fine and jail sentence on him—the limit that could have been given on the leaflet distributing charge provided he had been properly convicted by a jury.

Los Angeles I.L.D. To Sell Flowers For Prison Relief

LOS ANGELES.—To raise its quota of $2000 for Christmas relief, the Los Angeles branch of the International Labor Defense sell flowers on the streets from December 21 to December 24.

All sympathisers and workers who are able are urged to be present at 127 So. Broadway, Monday, Dec. 21, to aid in selling the flowers.

As part of the yearly drive for funds to defend of political and labor prisoners, the International Labor Defense annual bazaar will be held January 30 and 31 at Angelus Hall, 1954 E. First St.

AUDIENCE SPEAKS OUT

NEW YORK.—The Rockefellers were annoyed recently by the audience's loud and insistent hissing of the Rexist (Belgian Fascist) portion of the March of Time film at Radio City Music Hall.

Browder's Report on Elections, Tasks

Below are printed excerpts from the report of Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., to the plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, December 4.

All countries outside the Soviet Union are fields of bitter struggle for dominance between the forces of democracy and fascism. In Germany, Italy, Japan and their satellites, reaction and fascism are ascendant and carry on civil war against the people through the government. They are rapidly extending their domestic aggression across frontiers to other lands; Italy in Ethiopia, Japan in China, Germany and Italy in Spain. They are driving toward a world war for imperialist conquest and against the democratic rights of the peoples of the world and their national independence.

In France the rise of the People's Front halted fascism at home and threw French governmental influence on the side of peace and progress, although the serious hesitations of the Blum government became constantly more dangerous. French fascism was stopped but not routed and threatens to make a new offensive.

In Britain a reactionary administration, playing with sympathy to the fascist offensive, is able to continue such policies through democratic forms, despite the anti-fascist tendencies of the British population, due to the ineptness of the Labor Party leadership and its failure to fight for a consistent peace policy.

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British imperialism until a few years ago boasted that it did not even need to arm its police to keep its starving workers in perfect order. But today the British Empire is shaken by the love affair of its King. Of course all of this romantic nonsense which the masses are fed covers something very real, very significant and very dangerous for the world situation. All of this is the development to the rapidly approaching struggles in Britain to decide which side England is going to be on in the next world war.

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Now let us turn to the conference of the American republics now going on in Buenos Aires. It shows how sharply the whole world now feels the coming war and begins to take up an attitude toward the basic issues. The speech made by Secretary of State Hull, at the Inter-American Peace Conference, is of great significance. It was a contribution to the mobilization of the anti-fascist forces of the world in the struggle against war, for the maintenance of peace, not only in the Americas, but everywhere. With the fascists on the offensive everywhere, with these fascist forces growing bolder and becoming very arrogant in some of the South American republics represented in Buenos Aires, it is no small thing when the bourgeois spokesman for the American government makes an appeal to the peoples of the world to organize people's peace movements to control their governments.

On this first plank of Secretary Hull we can declare our complete agreement. And we can welcome such a call which will be heard and listened to by the people of every country where they are not absolutely cut off by fascist dictatorship. Even there it will penetrate and find a response. There are, of course, points in Secretary Hull's program where we will have to register some differences of opinion as when he puts forward the plank of American neutrality as the key to peace. We know the falseness of neutrality. We know how it has played into the hands of the war makers in America and throughout the world. But even on this point we have to note some progress in the direction of a real peace policy in Hull's speech. The neutrality that he put forward is not the simple neutrality of the past, of withdrawal from world affairs, of isolation. It begins to have a new content, not clearly defined as yet, but containing within it the possibilities of developments toward an active policy for America which will strengthen the peace forces throughout the world.

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The tremendous world significance of the present struggle in Spain arises from its position as focus point for the whole world struggle. Fascism had counted Spain as one of its conquests. The democratic victory of the establishment of a Spanish Republic was thought to have been smashed and subverted from within due to the disunity of the democratic forces. But the call for the People's Front to defeat fascism issued by the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International was greeted with mass response in Spain, second only, if not equal to that in France. The fascists were overwhelmingly defeated in the Spanish elections of February, 1936. The People's Front was victorious and established itself in control of the government. Fascism had lost Spain. It launched the murderous uprising against Spanish democracy in July, with the inspiration and support of Hitler and Mussolini, as a desperate attempt to recover its lost position. The international fascist intervention in Spain is the first point of the general world war being prepared by fascism against democracy everywhere.

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The first objective was the defeat of Landon: This was accomplished to a degree far surpassing all expectations. There was a crushing rebuke to the Republican Party such as no major party had experienced in generations. It must be clear that the more overwhelming the defeat of the Landon camp, the more did we achieve our political objective which was more than merely keeping Landon out of office. It was to discredit and drive out of public life all who stood on such a platform before the American people. This aim we shared with the largest number of people, which proved to be the great majority of the population. Without exaggerating our role in bringing about this result, we can safely say that the weight of each individual Communist in the struggle was far higher, many fold, than that of the members of any other political group in America.

The second objective was to make the campaign and the re-election of Roosevelt serve also to prepare and strengthen the forces of the Farmer-Labor Party and the People's Front. This aim was achieved in varying degree in the various parts of the country, with some advance almost everywhere. We Communists, by our policy and activity, helped bring about these advances in every case, in many instances in a most significant degree. Outstanding examples of these are: (a) the smashing victory of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party not only over the Republicans, but also over the Democrats where their candidates stayed in the race; (b) the victory of the Wisconsin Progressive Party, and, more important, the strengthened position within it of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Association, with the appearance of Communists, and definite left wingers among the elected officials; (c) the electoral successes of the Washington Commonwealth Federation, a people's front movement just emerging out of the Democratic Party, moving toward a Farmer-Labor Party; (d) the united political action movement in California which united the EPIC movement with labor and left - wing organizations, and which maintained the positions in State Legislature and Congress originally won in 1934; (e) the American Labor Party in New York, which, notwithstanding serious weaknesses and shortcomings, advanced the people's front and gathered more than one-quarter million votes under its own banner, giving its support to Roosevelt not through the Democratic Party; (f) Labor's Non-Partisan League, although only a beginning and very timid step forward to independent political action, represented distinct progress over the traditional A. F. of L. attitude, and was a step in the direction of a Farmer-Labor Party. In these examples and in other mass movements of perhaps less significance we find some indication of the general advance that was achieved in the election campaign toward building the foundation of a people's front.

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On the third objective, that of building the Party, we should note that even by the narrowest standard of measurement, the vote for the Communist ticket, which circumstances this year removed from all direct relation to the scope of our influence, shows considerable growth except on the Presidential ticket, which will probably show a slight decline. An example of this is the growth of the vote in New York City to 65,000 for the general ticket, topping the Socialist vote of 60,000 for the first time. That there was a distinct advance of Communist Party influence has been generally admitted.

We must come to the conclusion, therefore, that life itself, and the results of the struggle, have given proof of the full correctness of our Party's strategy, a strategy which brought us fully into the main stream of American political life and made our small Party a significant factor not merely for ourselves but for the whole country.

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Negative proof of the correctness of the course of the Communist Party is given by the debacle of the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party took a diametrically opposite course to our line on every tactic. Demoralized by the bankruptcy of opportunist Social Democracy in Europe, the Socialist Party still rejected the proposals of the Communist Party for a united front, came out in principle against the People's Front in America and advocated its liquidation in France and Spain. It tried to find a new course, by submitting to the pisonous influence of Trotskyism and by amalgamating with the Trotskyites. The Socialist Party opposed and tried to disrupt the Farmer-Labor Parties in the various states, it denounced Labor's Non-Partisan League, it declared that the only issue of importance was the immediate transition to socialism, but for this left-sounding slogan gave a most reformist interpretation. By this course the Socialist Party played into the hands of its right-wing elements and came to an unprincipled split with its local organizations, which had somewhat of a mass base in Connecticut and Pennsylvania; it split with the New York Old Guard which had trade union connections; and only saved a split in Wisconsin by making that state an "exception" which resulted in the practical liquidation of the Socialist Party into the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation. Its course brought about the public resignation from the Socialist Party of many members prominent in trade union work and the withdrawal of others from practical politics, both of right and left tendencies. Its whole campaign was a frantic grasping for votes for itself at all costs, but it failed of this aim more completely than ever in its history. The total vote will be only 20 per cent of that of four years ago and less than half of the Socialist Party vote in 1900, when it made its first national campaign.

The Socialist Party is, as a result of its sectarian course, its opportunist and inept campaign, now in a deep crisis, with its lower organizations ravaged by the bitter factional struggle for complete control being waged by the Trotskyites. We must offer to all sincere Socialists our sympatetic help in solving their difficult problems.

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The crushing defeat of the Republicans hastened the disintegration of the old two-party system. It brought closer the growing split of the Democratic Party, the party which united progressive and reactionary elements in the election, elements which cannot long continue in the same party. It strengthened all the progressive tendencies among the voting population. All these things improve and broaden the prospects for the building of the People's Front. We can say that these prospects are much better than ever before.

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Our experience in Washington and California confirms the correctness of this judgment. There is not the slightest doubt that we were correct in establishing the united front of these movements which were not yet independent of the Democratic Party. The struggle to realize the mandate of the elections will still further broaden and crystallize those progressive movements. We cannot, like Norman Thomas, wash our hands of these growing movements and demand that they spring forth overnight fully grown and mature, before we will recognize and work with them. We must be ready to help them through birth-pangs and nurture them them through all the difficulties of infancy.

There cannot be a blue-print which will answer by formula how the people's front is to develop uniformly throughout the country. We must study the real forces at work among the people and their relations concretely, and find a way acceptable to these progressive forces which will unite them on a state scale, and later nationally. This broader unity will have to, for a time, at least, include in most places forces outside and inside of the two old parties. This is a necessity at present for the development of the Farmer-Labor Party on a broad mass basis.

More than ever now, we must emphasize that in the people's front, and in the existing Farmer-Labor Parties which already realize in part the people's front, we are not trying to obtain a camouflage for the Socialist and Communist Parties. In the people's front we must at all costs include non-socialist progressives who will for a longer or shorter time be the overwhelming majority. Our aim in the people's front is to organize the majority of the people in the shortest possible time, against the worst reactionaries and exploiters, and get the maximum possible control of the government in the hands of this progressive majority. And we must say that the results of the election showed, more than ever saw before, the possibility of achieving this.

Can anyone deny that in this campaign the Communist Party broke through and smashed the legend of our enemies that our party is something foreign, imported from abroad, not organically a part of the American political scene? No one can deny that we thoroughly established our Party as an American Party, that our slogan—"Communism is 20th Century Americanism,"—registered deeply with the American people. This was a great achievement. This is also a sign of Bolshevism.

Can anyone deny that in this campaign the Communist Party smashed the conspiracy to outlaw it, to rouse a pogrom spirit in America against the Communists, to drive us out of politics? We forced our Party on the ballot in states that had passed laws designed especially to keep it off. Where, as in Illinois, we were kept off the ballot it was by arbitrary violation of the letter and spirit of the election laws, unreasonable as they were, or as in Florida, where the law now even excludes the Republican Party. When in Terre Haute and Tampa, and against Comrade Ford in Durham and Toledo, mob action was resorted to, this did not rouse the country against us, as the reactionaries hoped, but we turned the attacks into the most effective boomerang whereby we rallied even large sections of the capitalist press to speak in our defense, and won new sympathy from millions who were formerly indifferent to us. Here also is a great achievement.

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Let us now turn attention to some of the most serious weaknesses and shortcomings of the campaign. First of all we must speak of the entirely unsatisfactory state of the recruitment of new members. Our membership grew but there was not an increase in tempo to keep pace with our heightened activity and broadened contacts. Our units, sections and districts were not able to keep this task in the center of their attention. It constantly slipped into the background and was forgotten in favor of the more exciting and spectacular sides of the campaign. Concentrated attention to important industries and localities was also too often forgotten and the Party slipped back too much into the old diffused general approach against which we have struggled for years.

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I shall take up the great Marine Strike which occupies the center of the picture today. This should be some indication to us of what is going to come in many other districts of the country. If one compares this strike with the great strike in the same industry in 1934, one can see on what a higher plane it is this year—how much stronger are the forces of the marine workers, how much more widespread is their influence spreading to the other sections of the labor movement and how they are gaining international support from the French and Mexican longshoremen. That is why Mr. Ryan was in a hurry to adopt a solidarity strike with the employers as a means of combatting the solidarity actions of the workers.

This great battle in marine should become the first point of concentration of all the energies of the Party. Successful results from this struggle seem quite possible, quite within the grasp of the workers today, especially if we raily all possible support to them. They will have an enormous influence in stimulating and hastening the growth of similar movements that are maturing in many other industries all over the country.

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The next industry that must be especially mentioned is agriculture. The activities there are tremendously encouraging, showing great possibilities. Unfortunately, there is a negative side to the picture, showing in many districts the neglect of this question by us. We can't afford anywhere to neglect the agricultural workers. We can't afford to have gaps in our line in this field. Where work has been done and progress made, it has already been sufficient to prove that it can be done everywhere where serious and intelligent attention is given to it.

The agricultural workers everywhere can play as big a role in building the labor movement and giving it a progressive tendency as they play in the A. F. of L. convention. There they were one of the most significant groups of representatives present. The same role can be played in the whole labor movement and in every locality if it is given correct leadership and daily attention. We are going to demand it of every district. I believe that the Central Committee will agree with this emphasis.

AFL CONVENTION HIT

KENOSHA, Wis. — "Save for approval of certain legislative proposals, supported by all elements in the labor movement, the sessions recently ended in Tampa were disappointing in almost every respect," editorializes the Kenosha Labor.

JAPAN AGENTS ARE ACTIVE IN CHINA REVOLT

Try to Create Chaos to Halt Unity of Chinese People

MOSCOW (By Cable)—The Soviet press makes it clear that the explanation for the revolt of the troops of Chang Hseuh-Liang must be sought in plots of pro-Japanese elements in China which use every means of facilitating Japanese imperialism's enslavement of the country.

Tremendous consolidation of all forces for uniting China is proceeding throughout the country. This process is developing under pressure of the anti-Japanese movement which took on sharper forms in recent months, and which includes the most varied social strata and groups.

Reaction Fights Unity

Reaction, inspired by agents of the enemies of the Chinese people offers stubborn resistance to attempts to unite China and to rally the Chinese people into one, for struggle against the foreign aggressor.

It is no accident that the notorious Japanese agent, Wang Ching-wei, is closely connected with the revolt of Chang Hsueh-Liang's troops in Shenshi province. On instruction of his foreign masters, Wang Ching-Wei is trying to create new chaos to aid the plundering plans of the enemies of China.

Speculating on the anti-Japanese movement, Chang Hseuh-Liang raises the banner of the struggle professedly against Japan, but really helps division and sows further chaos in China, dooming it as a victim of foreign invaders.

Nanking Takes Steps

Under pressure of the rapidly growing anti-Japanese movement, the Nanking government lately began to conduct various measures directed towards unification of China.

The internal strife fomented by Japanese in South China was resisted. Canton militarists, hiding behind the anti-Japanese slogan but really acting in the interests of Japanese imperialism, were exposed and crushed.

Collapse of Japan's attempt to seize Suiyuan Province, the tremendous extent of the emancipation movement of the masses of people, and its growing influence on the Nanking government, all created serious difficulties for Japanese imperialists.

Japan Moves Boomerang

Japanese attempts to crush the anti-Japanese movement brought about directly opposite results. Failure of Japan in Suiyuan inspired China and raised the question of winning back Chahar province. Manchukuan troops, by whose hands Japan seized this province, proved to be unsuitable tools for Japanese imperialism, which faced prospects of open military operations of the regular Japanese army on a big scale. In this war, Japan would be faced by a China with considerably increased armaments and, most important, by China's gradually growing unity.

Japan imperialism, in its policy of plunder, tries to conceal it with the usual anti-Soviet provocation.

The Japanese newspaper, Nichi-Nichi, hurries to report formation of an "independent government" by Chang Hsueh-Liang, on "the afternoon of December 12th." It is marvelous, says the Soviet press, how efficiently its Shanghai correspondent some 800 miles away, obtained his information. He howls about an "offensive-defensive allience" which the "independent government" of Chang Hseuh-Liang is forming with the U.S.S.R.

Japan Exposed

Japanese provocateurs will not succeed in covering up their tracks, Soviet newspapers declare. Pravda says:

"The Soviet Union remains true to the policy of strict non-intervention in the internal affairs of foreign countries. It does not occupy itself in the policy of forming an 'independent government,' or puppet states which the Japanese imperialists create for the purpose of seizing Chinese territory.

"The masses of Chinese people will not allow Japanese provocaters and their corrupt agents to deceive them... The brazen policy of Tokyo again and again opens the eyes of these masses to the obvious intention of Japanese imperialism to enslave the great Chinese people.

"The policy of dividing and enslaving China, of creation of chaos, which is beneficial for the enemy, will be met by the policy of uniting, consolidating all forces for defense of the real independence of China."

Basque Militia's Drive Is Nearing Fascist 'Capital'

BILBAO, Spain. — Basque workers' and peasants' militia are making things hot for the Spanish Fascists in the north of Spain, in their drive towards the Fascist "capital," Burgos.

The militia are consolidating their front on a line running through Respaldia, Amurrio and Orduna, north of Vitoria and commanding the railway to Burgos and Logrono. They are within 25 miles of Burgos, it was last reported, and still advancing steadily.

Santander reports that government troops have advanced to "a town whose name it is not convenient to give now, where they are establishing their positions." Last reports placed them at Cobaneral, not far from Sedano.

Villareal has also been captured.

Indicating the surprise character of the militia drive, a Fascist captain walked unsuspecting into militiamen declaring he had to go on farther to repair telephone lines. With difficulty, he was made to understand he was a prisoner.

Government planes bombed Pasajes, near San Sebastian, and dropped leaflets saying: "Among us the lives of prisoners are respected."

Asturian miners, who crossed the mountains into Leon province, are now at Pola de Gordon. Fascist soldiers, who deserted to the miners, reported that the capital and other towns of Leon are gripped in a reign of terror, and that it was found necessary to disarm members of the Fascist Phalanx. The Phalanx and the Carlists (monarchists) are in bitter dissension, they said.

Rumania Maintains Friendly Relations With Soviet Union

BUCHAREST, Rumania. — Rumors that Rumania is thinking of breaking relations with the Soviet Union, were spiked by Foreign Minister Victor Antonescu before Parliament.

"Our relations with Russia are developing on a basis of cordial neighborliness," he said. "Rumania entirely shares Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov's viewpoint expressed in his recent Geneva speech, that treaty revision is impossible."

Soviet Union Ranks 2nd Among World's Gold Producers

MOSCOW.—Such rapid strides have been made by the Soviet Union in gold mining that now only the Transvaal, South Africa, exceeds the USSR in annual gold output.

Official estimate of this year's production in the Soviet Union exceeds last year's production by 60 percent, and will probably approach $500,000,000 in value.

In the past eight years the USSR has multiplied gold production 15 times, lifting itself from eleventh to second place among world producers.

MADRID WILL BREAK FRANCO, SAYS KLEBER

Anti-Fascist Leader Declares People Halt Fascists

MADRID—"Madrid is the Verdun of the Spanish civil war—Franco will break his strength against it," declared General Emil Kleber, 41-year-old anti-Fascist leader of an international column fighting for the Popular Front Government.

Kleber is Austrian-born but a naturalized Canadian, and fought with the White armies against the Red Army in Russia at first, later going over to the Soviet side. He is a trained military leader.

Spanish People Haited Franco

Credit for halting Franco's Fascists at the gates of Madrid belongs primarily to the Spanish militia and people, he said.

"It is true that the Internationals came exactly at the right moment and set an example of courage and determination," declared Kleber, "but the militia followed that example with great bravery and I am convinced that, even if we hadn't come, Franco would have been repulsed.

"You ask me what the genesis of this extraordinary reversal in the fortunes of the civil war. I have seen situations like this elsewhere, and I can only give one answer; It was a miracle. I mean to say that it wasn't a material question but a psychological one.

"Last night, for instance, the militia on my front had to bear the brunt of a heavy attack, and I can assure you they fought superbly, with courage, discipline and spirit."

Moors on Wrong Side

Kleber said the younger Moors who have been rushed up by Franco as reinforcements are not trained and are nothing but cannon fodder, and that on the dead bodies of many of these youngsters Communist leaflets had been found, showing that they were realizing they were fighting on the wrong side.

"We have only begun to learn the right sort of propaganda to use with the Moors," said the general. "After all, they are open to logical argument like everyone else. They have nothing to gain from a Fascist government, which might well turn over Spanish Morocco to Germany, and we hope to convince them of that fact.

"The Moors are being badly fed, and some have deserted to the government side just to get a square meal."

Kleber said Germany and Italy have furnished the Spanish Fascists about 500 war planes, of which 150 recently arrived.

NAZI TOLERANCE

"Once and for all the so-called Old Testament must be abolished as a book of religion."—Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, Nazi leader.

That Democracy Might Continue

AT LEFT, Spanish Loyalists (in this photo members of the workers militia) preparing to go into action against Fascists; the workers are shown digging trenches near Madrid. At right, Moors, in service of Fascists, on the retreat from a Madrid suburb.

Mexican Supreme Court Outlaws Company Unions

(Mexican Labor News)

MEXICO CITY—Company unions have been dealt a death blow in a decision handed down by the labor division of the Mexican Supreme Court, as being organizations which fail to fulfill the constitutional and statutory requirements for bona fide labor unions.

The decision was granted in an injunction suit brought by the Union of Workers of the Ford Motor Company against the Central Board of Conciliation and Arbitration (official labor disputes board made up of representatives of labor, capital, and the government), which had accorded legal status to the company union maintained by the Ford assembly plant here.

Henry Ford Whipped

The Supreme Court opinion stated it is not enough for a workers' organization merely to conform to the letter of legal forms in order to have the status of a bona fide labor union. The opinion states:

"The aims of a workers' association are those of defense of working class rights against the organizations of capital, according to the intention of Article 123 (of the Constitution) and clearly stipulated in Article 232 of the Federal Labor Law."

By this decision, a two-years' conflict between employees and the Ford plant has ended in a victory for the small group of courageous workers who held out against every maneuver of the company to evade the Mexican labor law. Repercussions are expected in other company union strongholds, as in the great industrial center of Monterrey.

WORST OF THE WORST

"No one likes to go into a scab place, but the last place I should think anyone would like to go into would be a scab ship."—Heywood Broun, speaking to striking seamen.

Fear For Safety Of Famed German Pacifist Leader

BERLIN.—The Nazi government is concealing the whereabouts of Carl von Ossietzky, famous German pacifist and winner of the 1935 Nobel peace prize, and fears were expressed for his safety.

Von Ossietzky was recently released from a concentration camp, and was in such a weakened physical condition, that he had to be placed in the West End Hospital. Now he has been taken from the hospital, but the Propaganda Ministry of Hitler said it was not willing to give out any information.

Mexican Strikers Win in Plant of Guggenheims

(Mexican Labor News)

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico.—The three-months-old strike in the smelter of the Guggenheim-owned American Smelting and Refining Company has come to an end here with a victory for the workers.

Work was resumed in this and others of the company's plants after signing of an agreement between the management and the Union of Miners and Metal Workers.

Wage Increases Won

By the agreement, the company will pay 10 percent of the wages lost during the strike, 320,000 pesos, as well as 10,000 pesos towards the expenses of the strike itself.

Wages were raised to the following scale: from two pesos a day to $2.70 a day as the minimum wage, increases from five to 10 percent in the higher brackets, and 20 percent more for piece workers.

Other demands for vacations, rest periods, and medical service for the workers and their families, were granted.

Violators of New Constitution to Be Punished

MOSCOW. — First charges of violating the new Soviet Constitution were brought at Kazan, where 11 persons were illegally arrested without a warrant. According to the new Constitution, "no one may be subjected to arrest except upon the decision of a court or with the sanction of the prosecutor."

Those responsible for the illegal arrests face punishment.

Nikolai V. Krylenko has assumed his duties as head of the newly-created All-Union Commissariat for Justice, and is reorganizing the whole legal profession into voluntary association, which will give legal aid to any accused persons demanding their services. Any accused person is entitled to free counsel if he desires.

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Memorial Meeting for Jacob Shafer, Jewish Proletarian Composer, Sat., Dec. 26th, 8 p. m. at Jewish Community Center, 3200 California St. Program includes: Freiheit Gesans Verein and other musical talent. Principal speaker Cevkin Leader L. A. Freiheit Chorus.

FRANCO CAN'T TAKE MADRID WITHOUT MORE NAZI, ITALIAN AID, SAYS "N. Y. TIMES" MAN

Describes Garabaldi Battalion of Anti-Fascists In International Column, Headed by War Vet Leader

MADRID—Unless the Fascists get more foreign aid from Germany and Italy, they will lose, is the opinion written by Herb. L. Matthews, correspondent for the New York Times.

"He (Franco) did not count on Madrid rallying at last and offering fierce resistance, nor did he allow sufficiently for the fighting ability of the international column in the government ranks," wrote Matthews.

"Then he tried to break down the city's morale by shelling and bombing, but the morale is better now than it has ever been. He has used Moors and has failed with them. Now he is going to use what Loyalist militiamen term 'Aryan Moors'—Germans—but from what this correspondent saw yesterday he is quite likely to fail again.

"In fact, it appears safe to say that General Franco himself can never take Madrid, but whether he can do so with the help of Chancellor Adolph Hitler of Germany and Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy is another matter."

Matthews described the Italians of the Garabaldi Battalion which fought with great gallantry in University City and at Aravaca and Jobuelo, which they helped to retake from the rebels.

The Commander is Lieut. Col. Randolfo Pacciardi, former lawyer, who pleaded the famous Dom Minzoni case at Ferrari against Italo Balbo in the early days of Fascism. He later formed Italia Libera, anti-Fascist war veterans' association, and had to flee Italy.

Umberto Galliani, who was foreign news editor of the anti-Fascist Stampa Libera paper published in New York, president of the Italian Anti-Fascist War Veterans League and secretary of the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee... Although married and a father, Gallini decided two months ago to go to Spain.

"I will see the spirit of Garabaldi revived on the battlefields of Spain," he said before leaving New York.

Pietro Nenni, Socialist and pre-war close friend of Mussolini, is political adviser for the Garibaldi Battalion.

"We have all left our families and our work to fight for our ideals," said Col. Pacciardi.

Col. Pacciardi displayed German marks taken from bodies of Moors, which bore dates before the war and hence were worthless. Franco is paying his Moors in worthless marks. Everbody here keeps wondering what will happen when they find it out.

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RESERVED

New Year's Eve is the 5th Birthday of the Western Worker. The Calif. Western and Daily Worker Drive Committee and the Communist Party hereby reserves New Year's Eve for celebrations to raise funds to maintain and improve the voices of the people for a Farmer-Labor Party.

We respectfully request that non-party workers organizations not plan any affairs for New Years Eve but to support the Western Worker affairs in their localities.

Readers! Watch for an announcement of the New Year's Eve Affair in your city.

A Crisis in the Philippine Islands

MANILA.—The Philippines are at the cross roads. Two tendencies are now clearly at war—Dominion state vs. absolute independence—Reaction vs. Revolution.

Fearing the sudden awakening and rapid radicalization of the oppressed and impoverished masses, who are continually struggling for absolute independence and for revolutionary changes in their political, economic and social status, the social status, the capitalist-landlords, after assuming power under the present autonomous Commonwealth, began to consolidate themselves by intensfying all efforts to convert this country into a Dominion or protectorate state.

Semi-Fascist Rule

This is being done by instituting a semi-Fascist dictatorship under the guidance and domination of American imperialists. This tendency has been evident for some time, more especially since the inauguration of the Commonwealth Government.

President Manuel Quezon, the most clever and trusted puppet of American imperialism and agent of the national capitalist-landlords, has been taking all power to himself.

He has stifled opposition by putting out of the way all his influential political enemies and by effecting the fusion of the two political parties—the Nacionalista and the Democrata, or the so-called "anti" and "pro".

He destroyed the power of the speaker and reduced to mere puppets the members of the National Assembly. He is now about to promulgate a law abolishing the election of provincial and municipal officers so as to make his control more centralized and absolute. His slogan is "less politics and more government."

While Quezon poses as champion of independence and democracy and the welfare of the masses, using Hitlerite demogogy to lure the people to his side, his very acts intensify the ruthless and bloody suppression of freedom.

No mass meeting or demonstration of protest of a militant character is allowed. Every militant labor organization or mass action is driven to underground activity. All are branded "red" and thus brutally suppressed.

On the other hand, however, he emphatically urged the immediate holding of the American-Filipino Trade Conference in order to bind more closely the economic tie between the two countries and thus eventually to assure the Philippines a Dominion or protectorate status.

But despite Quezon's reactionary policy, the masses do not waver in their struggle for freedom. Since the Communist Party of the Philippines, the only revolutionary and anti-imperialist working class organization in the Islands, has been declared a "a "red menace" by order of the military department in Washington and has been openly persecuted, the revolutionary masses have set as their immediate task the creation of various kinds of mass organization with a view to enlightening the workers and effecting their class solidarity in one strong united front to further the struggle for independence and to fight against Fascism and war.

This means that sooner or later the Quezon dictatorship will be confronted by stiff opposition of the masses.

This is the main reason why Quezon's first act was to create a national army. He wanted to strengthen his position and have an armed force at his back. But as in the case of Machado in Cuba, this Fascist-like dictatorship is the beginning of the end.

Why a Philippine Army

Why this army, when the United States has its military and naval forces and naval forces in the Philippines which are considered capable of maintaining American sovereignty in these Islands?

In the event of war between imperialist American and imperialist Japan or any other imperialist power in Asia and the Pacific, Quezon's army could play a triple role: First, to suppress any internal insurrection against the United States and the Commonwealth Government; second, to relieve American forces from the garrisoning of the Islands while the United States is actually engaged in war, thus safegarding its sovereignty and garding against liberation movements; and third, to be used as cannon fodder in the war front, fighting battles for America.

Thus it is evident that the present U.S. policy in the Philippines is only repeating that imperialist maneuver inaugurated before America entered the World War. To keep the struggle for independence neutralized, the Jones Law, which vaguely promised freedom, was put over. Through the betrayal of the national capitalist leaders, the Filipino people were deceived by that promise and made the mistake of fighting in that war on the side of their imperialist masters.

And now, when another imperialist war threatens American colonial power in the Pacific, another bait is used—the Tydings-McDuffie Act, which contains another promise of independence.

Why is the transition period for so-called independence set for 10 years? It is clear enough. During this period, according to all indications, the second imperialist World War will be staged. When this happens, the Philippines, so the capitalists believe—will be a safe country for imperialism and capitalism, and furthermore, it might not have to change its present masters.

Forward to Independence!

The question is: Can the Filipino masses be suppressed? Or can they be prevailed upon to support the Commonwealth regime which is based on treachery and force?

The answer is an emphatic no! The Filipino people, especially the toiling and exploited masses, believe firmly in independence. They will continue to struggle for its realization.

But the struggle will be difficult unless they can rid themselves of American domination. This can be accomplished through international class solidarity; only with the combined struggle and support of the American masses can the Filipino masses rid themselves of American imperialism, and with it the evils of reaction, Fascism and war.

Our hope for political freedom, and final class emancipation, lies with the American workers. We therefore earnestly appeal to our American brothers for their help in this historical struggle. Only with their support can we attain a future free and independent Philippines.

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Keep this date open: Sat. and Sun., Jan. 30, 31, 1937. Annual Bazaar of the International Labor Defense, Dist. 14, will be held at the Angelus Hall, 1954 E. First St.

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LABOR AND POLITICS

By John Broman

In the organized labor movement, "pie cards" are on the way out—that is, union officials whose primary interest in the union is the job they hold and the salary they get.

The same situation is going to come up in the near future as far as politics is concerned, and, in fact, has already become pretty much of a fact in Minnesota, where the Farmer-Labor Party is the leading political party.

The working people and the poor farmers and the middle-class people are beginning more and more to demand that **their** interests be served by their elected representatives, not the interests of the bankers and industrialists and not the selfish interests of the politician who wants to become a bigger politician.

Handwriting on the Wall . . .

This is plain handwriting on the wall that Assemblyman William Mosley Jones, who was elected by the Epics from Los Angeles County, ought to stop and read.

Apparently Jones is ambitious to get ahead in a political way, and isn't any too proud about how he gets ahead, for he has accepted the support of the reactionary Senator William Gibbs McAdoo, oil millionaire, for the job as speaker of the State Assembly.

Jones hasn't explained how he can accept the support of McAdoo, and still claim to be an Epic, but for the majority of Epics, no explanation is possible.

The Epics of California are moving toward a Farmer-Labor Party, and so is the organized labor movement. When this people's front party gets rolling, it's going to sweep the elections in California, and there's going to be no room for political "pie-cards."

Fire Prevention in S. F. . .

Last spring and early summer there was a series of disastrous fires in San Francisco. A number of people were horribly burned to death.

Immediately, there was a great public demand for the establishment of safeguards against fire. The fire chief admitted that if even the present inadequate fire prevention laws were enforced, half of the buildings would have to be torn down.

The Board of Supervisors finally had to take some action, so finally, after much delay, they drafted an ordinance strengthening fire safety requirements as far as night clubs were concerned. But they didn't do anything about the flop houses, rooming houses, and apartment houses, although a number of people were burned to death in a rooming house fire.

Bankers and Supervisors . . .

Why didn't the supervisors take action on residential buildings?

The answer is simple: I shouldn't even have put the question. The supervisors and the people who own all these buildings and the bankers who own the mortgages are all great pals. The rich people of San Francisco are well protected from fire hazards, and only the poor people who have to live in flop houses, cheap hotels and rooming houses, low-rent apartment houses, face the danger of being cremated in their sleep.

The S. F. fire chief pointed out the situation, but the supervisors didn't do anything about it for the above named reasons.

The only way to get safe living accommodations for the people is for organized labor and all of labor's friends to organize a Labor Party for the municipal elections, and put in labor's own representatives to fight for labor's needs.

Old-Time Sailor Now Jobless

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN JOSE.—I began at 12 years of age as an apprentice on a windjammer. Since then I have been on hundreds of ships.

I was ship-wrecked eight times, have five medals for heroism. Now I am broke and 60 years of age.

I have been looking for work till the shoes are worn off my feet. I have told pitiful stories of my wife and children, which were lies. I like to tell the truth, but it is hell to be ragged and hungry. Besides, it isn't altogether lies, for I have been a true sailor both sides of the equator and have had part-time wives from the Arctic to Antarctic.

If my eye-sight wasn't so poor, I would go to Spain and take a pot-shot at the Fascists.

LONG BEACH ALLIANCE WINS RELIEF CASES

28 Cases Adjusted By Group; New Pedro Local

By a Worker Correspondent.

LONG BEACH—Members of the committee of the Workers' Alliance from Long Beach and Wilmington arrived at the relief offices at 9th and Pine Streets, Long Beach, Thursday, December 10th, at 9 a. m.

We expected to see Roy Pilling from the Los Angeles County Relief Administration, who promised to meet with our committee. We soon found out Pilling had arrived a day ahead of the committee, no doubt to avoid us.

Instead we were told a "Mr. Slade" would meet with our grievance committee. While waiting for our so-called superior, we were told by the case supervisor, a "Miss Bugman," that a decision made previously, was not to meet upstairs because, we were told, we caused a disturbance in the regular routine of work. We promised not to cause any delay in administering of relief, and therefore would hold our meetings downstairs.

Won Demands

It was probably the size of our committee which caused her to reverse the decision made, in order to divide us. A vote was taken, and we voted to abide by our decision and meet on the main floor. She said she could only meet with a committee of five. After two hours arguing back and forth, we finally won our demands to meet on the main floor with our full committee of 44.

Mr. Slade was described by one of our members as a "drop of oil sent to soothe the troubled waters."

During the course of the day, we went through 28 cases and had them all adjusted. Short checks, no clothes, no arrival of visitors as promised, were hashed and re-hashed. In every instance, the complainant was not given the benefit of the doubt. Every cent that could be wrung out of his meager budget was done.

Praises Workers' Alliance

One of the dramatic moments came when a young man arose after his case was settled and in a very serious manner told all present that he didn't know anything about this union (Workers' Alliance), had never come in contact with it before, didn't know what it was called and didn't care, but it was good enough for him. He asked all to join, as it had gotten him what he and the administration had failed to do for himself.

Another dramatic moment presented itself when a man, bare-headed and coatless, rushed into our midst and said he was desperate; his whole family was sick, his wife a nervous wreck. They had sent him to the health center, back and forth, until he was nearly crazy. He needed a dictor immediately. He told us he had walked a long distance, and he had no carfare.

We took up his case and a fellow worker took him to his home. In less than 20 minutes, a doctor arrived at his home. The doctor found one of the children in a pitiful condition. She had not eaten for five days and was wasting away. The doctor asked if the child ever had any meat on her bones. She was ordered to the hospital.

The committee asked that someone be sent to the home to care for the family, so the father could accept a W.P.A. job.

War Vet's Case Won

Another case was a war veteran who had spent his bonus money to come to California on account of the health of one of his four children, who was suffering from bronchial trouble. This was his third trip on account of the child's health. He had found some work but was now in need.

The case supervisor classed him as a transient and would have him sent back to Missouri, even if it meant the death of his child.

After the case was argued back and forth, the father was given temporary relief, pending investigation of doctors in the east as to the truth of the condition of the child.

We will see that this child is not sent back, but allowed to stay and regain her health.

Discrimination Defeated

A Mexican worker had tried for three weeks to get aid. Each time he was told he could receive no aid on account of having two grown sons at home, both unemployed. After fear and intimidation, he finally requested aid for himself and wife, leaving his sons out.

I told him that was the purpose of the Alliance, to fight against discrimination of the Mexican workers. He received an emergency grocery order that same afternoon. His family had been living off the neighbors.

These are the people who will be thrown off of W.P.A. rolls, these 28 cases which the Workers' Alliance, through militant action adjusted.

New San Pedro Local

In view of our victories in Long Beach and Wilmington in providing relief for these victims of society, members of the Wilmington Lomita Local held a meeting in San Pedro Friday, December 11th, at the Ship Scalers' Union Hall, and organized a local of the Workers' Alliance and set up a working committee.

Four Hundred Give Enthusiastic Reception to Angelo Herndon at Santa Monica People's Forum

By a Worker Correspondent

SANTA MONICA—Four hundred members and attendants of the Santa Monica People's Forum delivered a smashing rebuke on Sunday, December 13th, to America's Fascists and their lickspittles responsible for the infamous chain gang sentence meted out to Angelo Herndon, when they gave the youthful Georgia Negro working class leader a thunderous reception both before and after his address on "Chain Gang Justice."

Funds for Herndon Defense

The Harry Simms' branch, International Labor Defense, which arranged for Herndon's appearance at the Forum, staged a luncheon at Santa Monica Epic Hall, with Herndon as guest of honor, and raised nearly $50 for the Herndon defense fund.

Another celebrated anti-Fascist, Francis A. Henson, gave a scholarly presentation of the class conflict raging in Spain and smoldering in Germany.

Stoolies Present

Herndon reviewed his case in simple, forceful language that held his audience in rapt attention. Even the Forum's usual coterie of stool pigeons, detailed there each Sunday by Police Chief Dice and the Federal Department of Justice, seemed impressed. They appeared considerably concerned over the presence of a number of Negro men and women in the crowd—absolutely "un-American!"

"Don't let anyone tell you that Fascism can't happen here," Herndon said. "Lynch law still rules in the South. In Michigan the Black Legion runs rampant, killing in cold blood, flogging and torturing with sadist fury, and murdering a Negro 'just for a thrill.'

"Our constitution supposedly guarantees to citizens the right to petition for redress of grievances. The unemployed of Georgia, slowly starving on relief allotments of 60 cents a week, surely had a just grievance.

Won Relief

"When they petitioned the authorities for redress, the authorities responded by arresting and sentencing me to 18 to 20 years on Georgia's chain gang. But we also obtained a $6000 emergency relief allotment.

"It is true I was not charged with petitioning for unemployment relief. That is not the way our American Fascists work. They went back more than half a century to dig out and dust off a long-forgotten statute against 'inciting to insurrection,' and in order to fasten a criminal charge upon me, they accused me of possessing 'inflammatory literature.' And what was this 'inflammatory literature?' It consisted of the Daily Worker, the New York Times, the Literary Digest and the Red Book. The Rev Solicitor Hudson, prosecution attorney, held the red-covered Red Book up before the jury, then got down on his knees and prayed to high Heaven for the extreme penalty under the law—death—for the possessor of such 'seditious and inflamatory' literature!"

Later the following resolution was telegraphed to Chief Justice Hughes of the U. S. Supreme Court:

"The Santa Monica People's Forum, in regular meeting assembled this 13th day of December, 1936, unqualifiedly denounces the conviction of Angelo Herndon as a gross miscarriage of justice, and herewith respectfully petitions your most honorable body to wipe out this blot on Constitutional Americanism by declaring the Georgia 'insurrection' law unconstitutional and void, thus freeing the only victim of this infamous statute."

The resolution was adopted with a thunderous chorus of "ayes." The echo drowned out the few scattering "noes" from the assembled stoolies.

East Bay White-Collar Workers Make History

By a Worker Correspondent.

OAKLAND—In a mild but steady drizzle, over 200 white-collar workers militantly marched in a body for the first time in East Bay history, down Broadway and into the city hall, where were convened the "city fathers." It was an extraordinary display of solidarity.

Nearly every man and woman prominently displayed a sign setting forth their justifiable demands.

Understanding fully the insecurity of their position, 90 per cent of the Writers' Project marched. One worker stated: "With white-collar workers so militant, you can well imagine the temper of manual and other workers."

Photographers of the Oakland Tribune were busily snapping pictures from every conceivable angle... These pictures rarely are published, but they furnish fine photos of the militant leaders for the Red Squad.

Fill Every Seat

As the demonstrators made use of every available seat in the arc-shaped hall, Brother Knopf of the Workers' Alliance called for especial order and cooperation. The board members filed in a few minutes later and were slightly taken aback at the sight of the determined group.

On seeing one banner stating, "Politicians feast while our children starve," well-fed Supervisor Lumpkins of the W.P.A. Treasurer's Office gave his opinion that this sentiment was "a bit too strong."

"We, the supervisors, wish for the continuation of the W.P.A. projects as wholeheartedly as you do," the chairman stated.

Phone Washington

After hearing President B. H. Janes, of the Union of Professional Workers, the supervisors put through an immediate phone call to Washington and authorized Janes to speak for the board.

In the event the W.P.A. cuts go through as scheduled, plans have been made for a strategy committee of 17 delegates from vaudeville and drama projects, writers' projects, musicians', theater and art projects, Workers' Alliance, and the Maritime Federation.

The march on the city hall was made after a victory at District Administrator Koetitz's office. Stating their intention to remain in the building until their demands to rescind all W. P. A. layoffs was met, the workers received word that not one worker would lose a day's pay or be cut off until he could be absorbed on some other project.

With 100 pickets outside the Hotel Leamington, with placards, the Alameda County Democratic Committee was forced to accede the demands of a committee to send a telegram to Washington. Although police were numerous, they did not disturb the orderly pickets.

FIELD UNIONS MOVE FORWARD IN SAN DIEGO

Field Workers Take Up Challenge of Growers

By a Worker Correspondent.

SAN DIEGO—Urging field workers to accept the challenge of the growers and shippers, the Joint-Publicity Committee, Agricultural Workers' Union of San Diego County, issued the following leaflet:

"The agricultural workers in San Diego County accept the challenge of the growers' associations, federations, corporations and what not, that are out to smash and discredit the honorable and constructive agricultural field unions of this county.

Small Farmers and Union

"These unions have labored untiringly to bring about better wages and working conditions for the field workers. They have worked for cooperation and understanding between the small farmers and the workers with the result that the small farmers appreciate the right of the field workers to organize into unions of their own choosing and bargain collectively with the employers.

"The shipper-growers have well expressed their point of view: that to organize is the right principle—**for the farmers only**—but **not** for the **workers.** However, the agricultural workers can no longer be 'rugged individualists' and deal as one man 'individually' with the ruthless and gigantic farmers' organizations.

Yellow Dog Contracts

"These farmers' organizations are out to enslave the worker and tie his hands so that he may not even hope to obtain economic freedom. The farmers' associations are forcing upon the worker the **one-man contract,** forbidding him to become a member of a bonafide union. They force him to sign the 'yellow dog' by denying him work until he must sign.

"However these workers will be organized into bonafide unions under the present plans for organization, expressed by the unions in San Diego County."

SIT-DOWN VICTORY

DETROIT.—A 5 cents hourly wage increase, elimination of the group system of work, a no-discrimination agreement and conferences for settlement of other issues, were won by 400 workers in a half-hour sit-down at Buhl Stamping Company.

On the Firing Line Against Fascism

PHOTO SHOWS workers in Spanish Loyalist workers militia, on the firing line, repelling Fascists at gates of Madrid.

Force L.A. Officials To Take Up WPA

LOS ANGELES. — Driven by sharp public criticism and the militant action of the Workers' Alliance, county and city officials here this week were taking up the issues involved in the laying off of 2000 mothers from the WPA Sewing Projects.

Following hundreds of complaints against the deplorable living conditions imposed upon the families of the discharged mothers, Robert A. Heinlein, chairman of the investigating sub-committee of the Democratic County Central Committee, announced a careful check was in process to determine whether an adequate amount of relief was being supplied by the SERA.

"We have had reports that these mothers are not getting the funds they are entitled to receive," Heinlein declared.

C.P. Demands Real Probe of Graft

SAN FRANCISCO.—"Big capitalists of San Francisco, and their stooges in the city and county government, are responsible for the sabotage and dropping of the police graft investigation," charged Frank Spector, Communist Party organizer, here last Thursday.

Edwin N. Atherton, special investigator in the investigation, wrote Mayor Rossi that he had "no thought whatever of continuing the investigation." He had previously charged that officials had fought the probe and that the public showed "apathy."

People Want Real Probe

"There is no public 'apathy,'"

Bookie Joints Are 'News' to Officials

LOS ANGELES — Although more than 250 bookmaking "joints" operate openly here with a weekly turnover of $2,500,000, all Police Commissioner Klienberger knows about it is what he reads in the papers.

This was brought out last Tuesday during investigation by the Donihue Assembly Committee, after Police Commission members were confronted by detailed information subpoenaed from the telephone company, disclosing "bookies" and their names and addresses. The Donihue Committee recently exposed widespread liquor graft.

Kids Could Tell Him

When Charles W. Ostrom, Commission secretary, declared he did not "know where one illegal bookmaking establishment is conducted," he acknowledged "ignorance" of a subject well known by many local school children.

In the past few months, scores of addresses of not only gambling houses, but also houses of prostitution, have been turned over to the Police Commission, Police Chief Davis, and even "hizzoner," Mayor Shaw.

STEP TOWARD FARMER-LABOR PARTY IN U. S.

Minnesota-Wisconsin Continuing Group; Plans Program

ST. PAUL, Minn. — Another step forward to the building of a national Farmer-Labor Party was planned here, where the Minnesota-Wisconsin Continuing Committee was to meet last Friday.

This committee was formed on August 19th at Madison, Wis., when a group of leaders of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Association met with members of the Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation. The conference was attended by Elmer A. Benson, now governor-elect of Minesota, and Governor Philip LaFollette of Wisconsin.

Among the questions on the agenda of the meeting were slated to be establishment of a Congressional caucus of Farmer-Laborites, drafting of harmonious legislative programs for the two states, and discussion of a Middle Western conference as a fore-runner to a national meeting for the purpose of building a national Farmer-Labor Party.

Governor LaFollette suggested this meeting to work out legislative programs which would be in harmony with each other.

Congressman Thomas R. Amlie of Wisconsin, Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, and Henry W. Ohl Jr., of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, were to be in attendance.

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San Diego Growers Offer "Yellow Dog" Contract to Workers

SOLIDARITY OF DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES IN FACE OF COMPANY UNION ATTEMPTS

American, Filipino and Mexican Unions in Agricultural Fields Seeking a 40 Cents Minimum Wage

SAN DIEGO—The agreement between the San Diego County Vegetable Growers' Assn. and the local American, Mexican and Filipino Agricultural Workers Unions automatically ended in August of this year, precipitating a protracted period of negotiations between the Unions and the growers for a new contract. The agreement was the result of last season's militant celery strike.

The demands put forward by the Unions are based upon 40c per hour minimum wage, 90 per cent union labor in the industry, and the eight-hour day.

Although the members of the Unions' negotiation committee have made it clear that the Union will only strike as a last resort when all other avenues have been closed, the Shipper-Growers gave an unofficial answer to the Unions last week with the attempt to force a "Yellow Dog" contract upon individual workers which absolutely subordinates the worker to the will of the bosses' Association.

In some cases they have attempted without much success to force workers to sign this "Yellow Dog" contract and take out a card in the newly formed Company Union before permitting them to work in the fields.

Binding Only On Employees

This "contract" is a more or less typical "Yellow Dog," but in some respects outdoes itself and its very niggardliness furnishes a bit of comic relief: the "agreement" is to terminate at any time that it is agreeable to the employers and is "subject to change (by the employers) without notice"; the agreement is binding upon the workers but not upon the employers; of course, the prize item is the article in which the Celery Growers' Association or its agents are named "sole arbitrators . . . the decision of said arbitrator shall be accepted as binding upon both parties."

It is small wonder that after threats, intimidation, stool-pigeoning, and other types of coercion had failed to result in more than the stool-pigeons signing up. Some of the employers announced that their Company Unions would give an entertainment at which they would serve a great deal of free liquor, thereby admitting that even they realized that no worker in full possession of his senses would sign the "agreement." The entertainment was also a failure.

Several factors are combining to make the situation a real test for the Unions. The "City Dads" of Chula Vista (center of the Celery District) among whom are several growers, have seen that an anti-picketing ordinance was passed during the past year in anticipation of a struggle. Needless to say they receive full support from Mayor Brown of Chula Vista who last year, himself a grower, was most vicious in his attempt to break the strike.

Tear Gar Bombs

Taking the cue from Salinas and Orange, large stores of tear gas bombs, ammunition, etc., have been reported placed in the hands of the Chula Vista and National City police for issuance to "special" deputies.

Several weeks ago over 3000 bankrupt farmers from the drought areas of Oklahoma, Arkansas, etc., and their families, were shipped into the Imperial Valley to provide cheap labor for the pea harvest. However, a killing frost has put about 2000 of these out of work and many of them are being shipped to the San Diego area. The growers are lodging them in camps designed to be inaccessible to union organizers and are using them in an attempt to lock out union labor.

The Unons, however, are least of all to be caught napping. Nor will they let such valuable, though disastrous experiences as Orange and Salinas go by unheaded. They have long since raised the banner of solidarity of all nationalities and are giving this slogan a real meaning.

HUTCHESON ASSURES SELF OF CZARDOM

Gets Himself Made a Cinch for President of Carpenters

LAKELAND, Fla.—William L. Hutcheson has been unanimously renominated for president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners by delegates attending the first convention of the organization in eight years. The nomination assures election, though a referendum vote is taken in January.

A series of opposition resolutions presented to the convention led to the passing of a motion by a vote of 400 to 6 "that any member who fixes his signature to any Communist literature or resolution be expelled from the organization."

A vote on the demand of 70,000 timber workers that they be given full rights in the brotherhood, including voting privileges, was deferred. In the discussion, excerpts from The Timber Workers Journal were read by Gen. Sec. Frank Duffy of the brotherhood.

Shouted Duffy, after reading an editorial urging support of the People's Front in Sprin, which mentioned the fact that funds should be sent to David Dubinsky: "Dubinsky! You know who Dubinsky is? Dubinsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America."

Growers Fighting Federal Camps

EL CENTRO — **The growers here are still vigorously carrying on their campaign against the establishment of any Federal camp for migratory workers in Imperial Valley by the Resettlement Administration.**

Their disapproval is logical enough from their point of view. Unwilling to make any decent provisions for migratory workers the small and partial example that might be set by a Federal camp, and they oppose any move at all which would give the migratory workers any freedom of action or freedom to be selective about the jobs they accept.

The growers opposition to these camps has been on the theory that they themselves should take the resposibility to provide living accomodations. The same unclean water, general insanitation and little or no shelter prevails.

Now that numerous lettuce workers have come in from the North they are not worried about getting help.

For thinning lettuce, the following wages are prevalent: 25c and 30c an hour, mostly 25c; or $4 and $4.75 per acre, mostly $4.

ILGWU Acts to Aid Spain Government

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has unanimously passed a resolution to send a telegram to President Roosevelt, demanding that the U.S. open its markets to the legally constituted government of Spain.

The Joint Board (3 locals) have given $175.00 to the maritime strikers.

Two observers were officially elected from the Joint Board to go to the Youth Assembly on January 9th and 10th. The 2 delegates elected are Boris Gale, secretary of the Joint Board and Abi Carson.

ORGANIZING IN AKRON

AKRON, O.—A drive to unionize clerks and other store employees, including clerks, stock boys, truck drivers and warehousemen, is on here in Akron, center of militant unionism in the rubber industry.

Sons and Daughters Jailed, Parents Carry On

THEIR SONS AND DAUGHTERS jailed by the score for engaging in a lie-down strike in front of Berkshire Knitting Mills, Reading, Pa., these parents "bear their cross" and continue the picketing.

SCREEN GUILD PUSHES FIGHT

Drive Goes Forward For 100% Unionism

LOS ANGELES—Members of the Screen Actors' Guild like good trade unionists, are carrying union cards in studios and on location here, as plans were being formed to make all studios 100 per cent closed shop.

Already maritime unions, in a move of solidarity, have demanded that all waterfront locations employ only union actors and actresses.

It is reported that Guild representatives are checking acting personnel on locations and studios to determine what percentage of picture companies is unionized.

While no actor yet has been pulled off a set for working with non-union workers, it is understood that the Actors' Union contemplates such a move in the near future in an effort to gain long-denied recognition from motion picture producers.

Meanwhile, adding to the storm of protests against the layoffs on the Theater Projects, Maude Fealy, former stage star, and Edward L. Gering, director, requested their reinstatement and, at the same time, repeated criticism of the administration of J. Howard Miller, regional head of the Federal Theaters, who has been sharply denounced by scores of theater project workers for discriminating and dictatorial policies.

Miss Fealy is a former supervisor on a local project and Gering directed the experimental theater of the Los Angeles project before it was abandoned last August.

"No Need for Anti-Picketing Law"

SAN LEANDRO. — Whether from fear of mass protests, or just for once using plain common sense, San Leandro's Chamber of Commerce has decided there is no need for an anti-picketing ordinance here. The directors voted down a proposal to call on the City Council to pass such an ordinance.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Central Labor Council held a special meeting Saturday to which 5 delegates from each union were asked to come, to map out the campaign for repeal of the 20-year old anti-picketing ordinance. The Board of Supervisors has agreed to place this on the ballot in Feb.

No. Beach Workers Force Removal of Fascist Billboard

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO. — A billboard owned by the Libreria Italiana of 1441 Stockton St. has been after many years of existence, removed from the sidewalk upon advice of workers in the neighborhood.

For the past year or so, illustrations from the Fascist magazine "Gente Nostra," have been pasted on this board, showing and glorifying the Fascist attacks on defensless Ethiopia, also pictures of Franco's and Mussolini's Fascists attacking the Spanish Loyalist forces, who are defending Spanish and world democracy.

Make the Labor Page of the Western Worker a real page of, by and for organized labor.

Wage Increases Are Insufficient

WASHINGTON — Another voice was added to the chorus denouncing the present wage increases by industry as insufficient as George L. Berry, coordinator for industrial cooperation, declared that they do not meet the situation.

Adding his statement to that of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and the American Federation of Labor, Berry asserted, "The increase in wage returns being announced every day by large employers, laudable as they may seem, do not meet the situation. Putting more money into fewer envelopes neither reduces unemployment nor increases mass purchasing power."

On December 10 to 11, representatives of industry and labor met here in a conference called by Berry. Among the other things sought at that conference were a definition of interstate commerce which recognizes the nature and economic functioning of industry and commerce today, Berry said.

Representatives of the steel, automobile and textile manufacturers declined to be present at the meeting. The automobile manufacturers in a letter declared that new legislations will interrupt the upward trend and that as they, in conference with the president, have worked out a means of stabilizing the auto industry, they felt their presence would not be necessary.

No acceptances were received from anthracite coal producers, Berry revealed, though bituminous producers will be present. The petroleum institute declined.

Representatives of all national and international unions will also attend the conference, among them John L. Lewis and Wm. Green, president of the A.F.L.

Final Step in Tom Mooney Writ Case

SAN FRANCISCO.—The final step in the fight to free Tom Mooney on a writ of habeas corpus is being prepared by Mooney's attorneys.

The attorneys—George T. Davis, Frank Walsh and John Finerty will confer in New York on the fact findings and analysis of the evidence to be submitted by Davis on Jan. 4.

Davis, who presented Mooney's case to Referee Shaw during the recent 14 month hearing, left for New York Thursday.

After the findings and evidence are submitted to Shaw, the State Supreme Court will take 90 days to consider Shaw's recommendations.

Port Arthur Cops' Chief Hands Down Anti-Strike Edict

PORT ARTHUR, Tex. — All picketing by maritime unions on strike here has been ordered halted by Chief of Police H. F. Baker. This is in direct violation of unions' constitutional rights.

He said he did not care whether they were affiliated with the American Federation of Labor or not.

This direct challenge to organized labor was to be the chief topic for the Trades and Labor

Look This One Up In The Dictionary!

LOS ANGELES—Mrs. Helen "Queen Helen" Werner went in for fine distinctions between words here last Tuesday when she took the witness stand in her own defense on bribery charges and admitted she was a "politician" but denied she was a "grafter."

SAFEWAY ON STRIKE 2 MOS.

Pickets Are on Duty 7 Days a Week

SAN DIEGO—The San Diego "Trade Union News" reported that a heavier than usual turnout of pickets has cut deeply into Safeway Stores business as the Butchers' and Teamsters' strike ended its second month.

Since its beginning on October 17th, pickets have been maintained seven days a week before the major stores.

The greatest significance of the strike lies in the fact that it marks the beginning of collective action by all unions in participating on the picket line. This alone makes a victory virtually necessary.

Union Members In Ariz. Lettuce Area

PHOENIX, Ariz. — Harvesting and shipping of fruit and vegetable products in the vast areas of Salt River and Yuma valleys in Arizona has begun.

Thousands of workers, most of whom are members of the Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union, affiliated with the A.F.L. are coming to Arizona to work in these jobs, all militant in demands for the improvement of working conditions.

Bosses Want Trouble

Many of the large packing and shipping firms in this area are the same operators that caused trouble in the Salinas area in California. It is considered among local persons concerned that a situation similar to the Salinas situation may develop within the next few weeks in Arizona.

County Sheriff J. R. McFadden (recently defeated) has announced that he will cope with the situation by any necessary number of regular and special deputies, and that his office is well equipped with gas bombs and machine guns if necessary to suppress any strike that may affect the packing industry. However, the workers insist that no disorder is contemplated or will be tolerated by their organizations, and if any violence occurs it will be caused on the part of the employers.

Rank and File Put In Complete Slate In N.Y. Teamsters

NEW YORK.—Practically complete rank and file progressive slate has been swept into office by the teamsters here.

Every office but one, from president to business agent, was captured by the progressive "Gold Standard" Ticket, defeating a reactionary machine which had ruled Truck Drivers Local 807 for years. William Devery was elected president and Thomas Hickey secretary.

Picket Lines Around 16 Drugs Stores in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES—Picket lines were thrown around 16 drug stores of the Thrifty and Sontag chains here last week by the militant Pharmacists' Union after company officials refused to negotiate on demands for shorter hours and increased wages.

Asserting they will stay out on strike until they win the 48-hour week and a $40 salary, the pharmacists are asking that all friends of labor refrain from dealing with the unfair drug companies until the strike is ended.

THE COMMITTEE FOR INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION REPORTS ON ONE YEAR'S FULL ACTIVITIES IN FIELD OF ORGANIZING THE UNORGANIZED IN U. S.

Relates Its Achievements in Mass Production Industries and Its Plans for These Basic Industries; Relationship to the American Federation of Labor

(Concluded)

Even in the first few months of its existence, the Committee for Industrial Organization received hundreds of letters from workers in all conceivable industries asking for assistance and in many cases for charters. The Committee for Industrial Organization decided that it must, for the greatest possible effectiveness, concentrate its energies on autos, rubber, and, later, steel. And of course we have from the start maintained our policy of not entering fields where the craft unions are already established. Since many of these groups nevertheless look to the Committee for Industrial Organization for future aid, and indeed have already been given new courage by our accomplishments, it is worth describing briefly the more important ones.

SHIPYARD WORKERS AND THE MARITIME FEDERATION

The Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers had been forced to set itself up as an independent union before the Committee for Industrial Organization came into existence. After a notable victory in Camden, it spread to private yards in San Pedro, Chester, Newport News, Staten Island, and other centers, the craft unions having made little headway in these places. Unions in the Committee for Industrial Organization have continued the friendly interest in this shipyard union which they had shown before the 1935 American Federation of Labor convention.

The Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast includes craft locals, some of which lay claim to workers in shipyards, yet one of its district councils includes the San Pedro local of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers. Both the San Francisco District Council of the Maritime Federation and the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers have asked the director of the Committee for Industrial Organization for his opinion on a jurisdictional conflict that has arisen on the west coast. I replied necessarily that I was not in a position to give advice on the matter. The Committee for Industrial Organization has received resolutions of support from the Maritime Federation of the Pacific coast, and the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers recently voted in convention to empower the general executive board to negotiate for affiliation with the Committee for Industrial Organization.

FEDERATION OF WOODWORKING INDUSTRIES

In 1935 the executive council of the American Federation of Labor yielded to the demand of the Carpenters' Union that it be given jurisdiction over the federal locals among sawmill and timber workers, and the transfer was made without regard to the demand of these locals for their own national organization. When the Carpenters' Union a few months ago sent out a call for its coming international convention, the first in eight years, the sawmill and timber workers' locals were told that, since they were non-beneficial members, they could have only fraternal delegates. Their response was to call a convention of all non-beneficial locals in the Northwest. This convention, held in September, claimed to represent 72,000 members, and set up the Federation of Woodworking Industries to provide cooperation, to seek to obtain voting rights at the Carpenters' Union convention, and to ask for autonomy. The convention likewise unanimously endorsed the Committee for Industrial Organization and passed a resolution calling upon the American Federation of Labor to lend every assistance, both financially and morally, to the Commitee for Industrial Organization.

D. Relationship to the American Federation of Labor

Although the aim of the Committee for Industrial Organization is to organize workers into the American Federation of Labor, the executive council soon branded us as dual. It is not necessary to review the long series of letters exchanged between members of the Committee for Industrial Organization and President Green. It may be well to recall, however, that the subcommittee appointed at the January meeting of the executive council made no effort to approach us until May, and then, when we agreed to meet with them on twenty-four hours' notice, they explained that they were not empowered to discuss a basis for agreement, but had been instructed to demand immediate dissolution of the C.I.O.

The executive council proceeded to summon us to trial and to prepare for our suspension under the rule they passed expressly for the purpose and which is directly contrary to the American Federation of Labor Constitution. On July 21 representatives of all twelve unions then having members on the Committee for Industrial Organization signed a letter to President Green explaining that the Committee for Industrial Organization would not appear for trial since the executive council had no power to hold such a trial. The council proceeded with its desperate plan nonetheless, and ten of the Committee for Industrial Organization unions were suspended on September 5, although President Green in his official statement inaccurately said they had withdrawn voluntarily. The wave of protest from state federations, central labor unions, and local unions of many kinds had convinced the council that they must try to throw the blame for the split onto our shoulders.

This effort to escape responsibility has continued. The official releases of the American Federation of Labor, which have been carried in the organs of the controlling group, have sought to convey the impression that the executive council is willing to reinstate the suspended unions and to reach a satisfactory compromise. But there is no evidence that such is their real intention. They complete disregarded the first point in the proposal of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers—the restoration of representation rights, in other words, a lifting of the suspension order. They continue to ignore the proposal repeatedly made by President Lewis during the last two years, and specifically presented to the subcommittee in May, that naming certain industries in which industrial charters should be granted might be the basis for an accord. They show no more disposition than earlier to grant national industrial charters or to respect industrial charters issued years ago to the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Brewery Workers, or the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Even if the executive council should decide to lift the suspensions, and give the ten unions full voting rights according to the American Federation of Labor's constitution, they would merely have restored the situation which originally impelled the formation of the Committee for Industrial Organization. The basic question of how the American Federation of Labor's policies should be adapted to make possible the organization of the tens of millions of those now outside the movement would still remain to be settled. That is the most important problem confronting American labor unions.

Blistering Reply By John L. Lewis

WASHINGTON.—What is regarded as the first reply of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and chairman of the Committee for Industrial Organization, to action of the recent American Federation of Labor convention in upholding the suspension of the C.I.O. unions by the executive council of the A.F.L., is contained in a blistering article in the current issue of the United Mine Workers Journal, official organ of the union.

Bearing the hallmarks of personal authorship by Lewis, the article, set in bold face type, reads, "The American Federation of Labor convention was in session at Tampa, Fla. A great nation awaited breathlessly the momentous decision that was to emanate from that august and self-exalted body. Hours and days of priceless time were devoted to the tornadci commotion of oratory.

"Rafters creaked and echoed and hurled back upon the auditory receptacles of the assembled multitude the stinging barbs of pain and agony. The mountain was in labor and there were highest expectations.

"The suspense was terrible. An epochal decision was due that would command a foremost place in the roster of human accomplishments.

"Finally the telegraph wires crackled, sputtered, and sizzled with the breath-taking news that the birth had taken place. It brought forth only an absurd mouse. A decision had been reached and when it was analyzed it was found that it meant nothing at all."

Fight On To Free Framed Unionist

LOS ANGELES.—An appeal has been filed through International Labor Defense attorney, Jim Lagallez, for Severo Ornalas, Mexican fruit picsker who was railroaded on a 5 years' sentence to San Quentin for participation in the picket line at the recent fruit pickers' strike in Orange County.

Oranalas, victim of a brutal police frame-up, was one of many Mexican workers who were arrested in the Orange County strike last summer. Four of the workers were deported to Mexico and many of the rest were sentenced to ten months in jail.

Without friends in California, and under the impression that he has been sentenced to San Quentin for ten years, Orlanas is lonely. Workers' solidarity should be demonstrated by writing letters to him, letting him know that all the workers in California are behind him in his fight against capitalistic oppression.

New ISU East Coast Pact Held Illegal

NEW YORK.—Evidence purporting to show that there is not now in effect any agreement between the I.S.U. and steamship-owners on this coast has been uncovered by the strike strategy committee of the rank and file now on strike.

The agreement on which ship-owners rely today was dated last March 9. This "agreement", however, was never submitted to the membership for ratification. It was signed without seamen members knowing anything about it or its contents.

Judge Ruben Schmidt Keeps Up the Good Work—for the Bosses

LOS ANGELES. — Continuing his vicious drive against labor, Los Angeles Superior Judge, Ruben S. Schmidt has issued a temporary restraining injunction against the Pharmacists' Union, Local 840, in their picketing of the Thrifty and Sontag Drug stores.

The union is striking the chain drug stores for refusal to recognize the union and for discrimination and intimidation of union members. Hearing on the injunction has been set for Wednesday, December 23, at 10 a.m.

This injunction is but one of many injunctions issued in the last two weeks by Judge Schmidt, in his campaign to break organized labor and give full power to local open-shoppers.

JAPANESE AGGRESSION

PEIPING, China.—The Hopei-Chahar Council, Japanese puppet government in North China, suppressed the "Independent Critic" paper for voicing protests against against Japanese invasion of China.

Judge Schmidt Again Earns Plaudits of the Open Shippers

LOS ANGELES—Superior Judge Ruben Schmidt again added to his fame and glory as a puppet for the employers when he granted an injunction restraining the Upholstereds' Union from picketing the scabby Kroehler Manufacturing Company at Inglewood.